The New-York Times.

VOL. VII......NO. 2094. NEW-YORK, SATURDAY, JUNE 5, 1858. PRICE TWO CENTS.

LATEST BY TELEGRAPH.

THE NEW-ORLEANS REVOLUTION.

Triumph of the Vigilance Committee.

The Municipal Authority Resigned by the Mayor.

Appointment of a Special Police of Over a Thousand Men by the Committee.

QUIET IN THE CITY.

NEW-ORLEANS, Friday, June 4.

The Mayor's forces are yet unorganized, and all remains quiet. Great preparations are being made by both parties. The forces of the Vigilance Committee are under command of Major F. K. DUNCAN, late of the United States Army, and are well organized and drilled. A crisis is expected to-day.

The city papers are divided in opinion, the *Picayune* and *Crescent* being in favor of the city, and the *True Delta* and *Delta* in favor of the Vigilance Committee, while the rest are neutral.

Ten o'clock A. M.—The excitement is increasing. The Mayor has issued orders to arrest JOHN MAGINNIS, of the *True Delta*, and the opponents of the Committee declare that if he is taken they will hang him. MAGINNIS takes it coolly.

Noon.—The Vigilance Committee offered to resign provided the city will vest the public authority in their hands, which the city refused to do. If the Committee succeed, GERARD STITH's Native American Party will be killed. The Vigilance Committee is, nevertheless, composed of men of all parties.

A rumor is current on the streets that a compromise has been effected, that the city authorities will deliver up twenty-five noted ruffians to the Vigilance Committee, and that five hundred men on each side will be sworn as police. I have been refused admittance to the City Hall, and cannot vouch for the reliability of the report.

One o'clock, P. M.—Fifty men, with two cannon, have just taken possession of Canal-street. They are said to be composed of men marked by the Vigilance Committee for punishment.

Two o'clock, P. M.—The Vigilance Committee are triumphant. The Mayor has resigned the municipal authority into their hands. The city is quiet and the crowd has withdrawn from Canal-street. The Committee have appointed a police of over a thousand men.

IMPORTANT FROM WASHINGTON.

Partial Confirmation of the Hostile Utah News.

Requisition of Gov. Denver for Troops—Fishery Commissioner—Hargous, Sloo, and Tehuantepec—The Public Printing Sold Out, &c.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, Friday, June 4.

Secretary FLOYD to-day received a special dispatch from General HARNEY, fully confirming the late hostile Utah news, and asking that the reinforcements be hurried forward.

Governor DENVER has made a requisition on the commanding officer at Fort Leavenworth for a detachment of dragoons to repress the disturbances in Kansas.

The New-York Delegation have succeeded, after hard pressure, in getting the President to withdraw the nomination of WIGGIN, of Maine, for Fishery Commissioner, under the treaty with England, and are urging General WARD B. BURNETT, of New-York, for the place, with some prospect of success.

H. D. PRATT, son-in-law of RUFUS CHOATE, has been confirmed as Sub-Treasurer of Boston.

Senator BENJAMIN intends trying to get in the Mail Transportation bill an appropriation for the benefit of his and HARGOUS' Tehuantepec Company. The Sloo party ask no aid from the Government, but only to be protected in the enjoyment of their vested rights. SLOO's carriage-road across the Isthmus only needs the construction of a few bridges, for which the material is all ready, in order to make it complete. The breakwater on the Pacific side can be constructed at much less expense than has been estimated.

There is a pretty reliable report that the public printing firm of STEEDMAN, BANKS and McLEAN have sold out the House printing to WENDELL, who has also bought out the Senate printing. The terms are not known, but STEEDMAN has gone home with $10,000 in his pocket—probably his share of the proceeds. O.

[FROM THE REPORTER FOR THE ASSOCIATED PRESS.]

WASHINGTON, Friday, June 4.

The Secretary of War, to-day, received a telegraphic dispatch from General HARNEY, dated Leavenworth, in which he says the express has arrived and reports Governor CUMMING driven out of Salt Lake City. The dispatch does not obtain full credence, for the reason that General HARNEY merely repeats a report, and does not communicate as from direct intelligence to himself. It is believed, as probable, that Governor CUMMING has returned to Fort Scott, for it is known to the Government that when he left there, contrary to the advice of General JOHNSTON, he promised to be back in two weeks.

Mr. BOCOCK intends to-morrow, if the opportunity occur, to renew his motion for a suspension of the rules of the House in order to introduce the bill for the construction of ten sloops-of-war, which will probably prevail, as he has intimated his willingness that an amendment shall be offered from each side of the House, before demanding the previous question.

In view of the troubles experienced at the last election in this city, and of those anticipated at the coming one, the Mayor has issued the following proclamation:

MAYOR'S OFFICE, WASHINGTON, June 3, 1858.

The election of public officers for the Federal City is about to take place, and the country expects every good citizen of the District to do his duty in the preservation of order and good government among us.

The right of every qualified voter to exercise his elective franchise according to his judgment is dear to freemen, and odious to tyrants only. Any attempt to resist this sacred right in the coming election will be met and resisted with energy and determination.

There is power inherent among us to protect our citizens in their lawful rights, and force will be used to any extent that shall appear necessary and proper to assert and vindicate the public peace.

Let lawless gangs be assured that they will not escape condign punishment should they venture to commit outrages similar to those enacted in this city but a year ago.

The right of the people to live under the protection of laws, and to manage of their affairs according to their judgment, will be maintained against violence and menace, no matter from what quarter they shall proceed. WM. B. MAGRUDER, Mayor.

XXXVth CONGRESS......First Session.

SENATE....WASHINGTON, Friday, June 4.

The bill introduced by Mr. KENNEDY, to establish a mail steamship line between New-York, Philadelphia, Baltimore and Europe, was read twice, and referred to the Post-Office Committee.

Mr. DOUGLAS, from the Committee on Territories reported against the present organization of Dacotah.

Mr. SEWARD called up the resolution respecting the adjournment, and called for the yeas and nays on agreeing to the House amendment, proposing to adjourn on the 16th inst., which was concurred in by a vote of 29 against 27, consequently both Houses will adjourn on Thursday.

The private calendar was then taken up.

The bill, as reported from the Committee on Commerce, to surrender the Stock of the United States in the Dismal Swamp Company to the said Company on certain conditions was passed.

The bill providing for allotments of land to the New-York Indians, was also passed; also the bill for the payment of WM. HEINE, the Artist of the Japan Expedition.

Sixty or seventy other private bills were also passed.

Mr. JOHNSON, of Arkansas, from the Committee on Printing, submitted a report showing how large a saving can be effected in the amount of public printing.

Mr. HUNTER failed to get up the Naval Appropriation bill, when, after an Executive Session, the Senate adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

WASHINGTON, Friday, June 4.

The House passed the bill confirming the settlers in their right to the preëmption of their lands in Illinois.

They also concurred in the Senate's amendment to the Diplomatic and Consular Appropriation bill striking out the proviso confining the appropriations strictly to the fiscal year ending June 30, 1859.

Mr. MAYNARD, of Tennessee, from the Committee to examine into the accounts of General CULLOM, late Clerk of the House, submitted a partial report, in which it is stated that they embrace expenditures amounting to between one and two millions of dollars, and that they have examined 77 witnesses already, but they are not yet able to close their labors and therefore ask leave to sit at the next session, and then submit the final report. Agreed to.

Mr. BOCOCK, of Virginia, asked leave to introduce a bill authorizing the Secretary of the Navy to cause to be constructed without unreasonable delay, by contract or at the Navy Yards, ten propeller sloops-of-war or dispatch vessels, with full steam power, and of a draft of water not exceeding twelve feet—to be constructed, equipped and armed both for speed and as war steamers; also one side-wheel war steamer, of a draft not exceeding eight feet, armed and equipped, for service in the Chinese seas. The bill appropriates for these purposes $1,200,000.

Mr. SHERMAN, of Ohio, inquired how much the vessels would cost.

Mr. BOCOCK replied, according to the estimates of the Navy Department, $2,300,000.

Mr. JOHN COCHRANE, of New-York, gave notice of an amendment providing for twenty such vessels.

Mr. HATCH of New-York, said he would move for the construction of three war-steamers for the Northwestern Lakes.

Objection was made to the introduction of the bill.

Mr. BOCOCK moved a suspension of the rules, which motion failed, 127 against 66,—not two thirds voting in its favor.

The House passed the bill giving a construction to the second section of the act of February, 1853, continuing the half pay of certain widows and orphans of Revolutionary officers and soldiers, by which their pay will commence from the 4th of March, 1848, and involving the expenditure of a million and a half of dollars.

The private Calendar was then considered,

After which, an adjournment took place.

Mr. Haskin's Committee—The Nomination of Schell Suspended—The Fort Snelling Case—The War Projects.

Correspondence of the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, Thursday, June 3, 1858.

Mr HASKIN has been ready to report in the WILLETT'S Point case since last Monday. Messrs. WOOD of Maine, and HALL of Massachusetts decline signing the statement he has prepared concluding with resolutions censuring the Secretary of War and Mr. SCHELL, the Collector. The Democrats will of course present resolutions supporting the officers involved in the affair, as a duty to party. Mr. HASKIN is content to let the evidence go before the country and the Senate.

The majority of the Committee were not consulted by the Chairman in preparing the statement which he furnished to the Senate's Committee on Commerce, which applied for the information in order to guide them in forming an opinion upon the fitness of Mr. SCHELL as Collector. But the statement was not repudiated nor recalled. The Clerk to the Committee was directed to write to the Chairman of the Senate Committee that the statement comprised the views of the Chairman, the other members not having examined it. The material fact stated in this paper was that Mr. SCHELL had certified to the Government that the property was worth $200,000, when it had been proved to him that it was worth no more than $100,000.

I have not learned what are the grounds of dissent taken by Messrs. WOOD and HALL. The House will be guided not by the opinions of the Committee, but by the facts they may have elicited.

The whitewashing in the Fort Snelling case was effected by a parliamentary manœuvre. The resolutions of Mr. HORACE F. CLARK, embodying grave condemnation of the transaction, were adopted as substitutes for the Committee's report, and then the resolutions they proposed to supersede were rejected. But several other resolutions of censure were pending, one presented by a Democrat. One or more of them conveying the disapproval of the House would probably have passed, but the question was evaded by laying the whole subject on the table.

The extension of the session one week, gives but faint hopes for the conclusion of any general business. The Senate has set down the war bills and resolutions for Saturday next. One week would be short for discussion, and it may be quite safely assumed that no action whatever will be taken. Practically, the power of initiating war must remain in the hands of the executive, for the facts and information necessary to justify war must be exclusively within its knowledge. As a general thing, they cannot be safely communicated to the Legislature.

The Territories of Arizona and Dacotah will be organized if a speedy ratification of the Sioux treaty can be obtained. It is questionable whether Judge DOUGLAS, in reporting these bills, will incorporate his general enabling act, but it is presumed he will. A.

The Slave-Trade and African Apprentices.

IMPORTANT LETTER FROM THE SECRETARY OF THE TREASURY.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, May 22, 1858.

SIR: It appears from your letter of the 20th of April, 1858, that application has been made to you by Messrs E. LAFITTE & Co., merchants, of Charleston, S. C., to clear the American ship *Richard Cobden*, W. F. BLACK, Master, burden 750 31-95 tons, for the coast of Africa, *for the purpose of taking on board African emigrants, in accordance with the United States passenger laws, and returning with the same to a port in the United States.*

You ask the opinion of the Department upon the propriety of your granting or refusing the application.

The question is an important one, and I have delayed an answer to your letter until I could give the subject a proper examination.

The form in which this application is presented, involves the question in some embarrassment. The object of the applicants must be either to import Africans, to be disposed of as slaves, or to be bound to labor or service, or else to bring them into the country like other emigrants, to be entitled on their arrival to all the rights and privileges of freemen. In either of the two first named contingencies, the object would be so clearly and manifestly against the laws of the United States, as to leave no room for doubt or hesitation. I deem it proper, however, to call your attention to the provisions of those laws, as they indicate very clearly the general policy of the Government on the subject of African importation.

Prior to the 1st of January, 1808, the time fixed by the Constitution when Congress would be authorized to prohibit such importation, the acts of March 2, 1794, (1.347,) and May 10, 1800, (2.70,) were passed. These laws indicate the strong opposition felt at that time to the African Slave-trade. The subsequent act of March 2, 1807, (2.426,) and April 20, 1818, (3.450,) as well as the acts of March 3, 1819, (3.532,) and May 15, 1820, (3.600,) show not only the promptness with which the power was exercised by Congress, of prohibiting this trade to the United States, but they also bear evidence of the stern purpose of enforcing their provisions by severe penalties and large expenditures. The legislation of the slaveholding States prior to 1808, exhibits the fact that the first steps taken for its suppression were inaugurated by them.

There is no subject upon which the statute books of our country afford more conclusive evidence than the general opposition everywhere felt to the continuance of the African Slave-trade.

By reference to the acts of 1794 and 1800 against the Slave-trade generally, it will be seen that their operation was confined to *slaves eo nomine.* The first section of the act of 1794 provides:

> That no citizen or citizens of the United States, or foreigner, or any other person coming into or residing within the same, shall for himself or any other person whatsoever either as master, factor or owner, build, fit, equip, load or otherwise prepare any ship or vessel, within any port or place of the said United States, nor shall cause any ship or vessel to sail from any port or place within the same, for the purpose of carrying on any trade or traffic *in slaves* to any foreign country, or for the purpose of procuring from any foreign kingdom, place or country the inhabitants of such kingdom, place or country to be transported to any foreign country, port or place whatever, to be sold or disposed of, *as slaves*; and if any ship or vessel shall be so fitted out, as aforesaid, for the said purposes, or shall be caused to sail so as aforesaid every such ship or vessel her tackle, furniture, apparel and other appurtenances, shall be forfeited to the United States; and shall be liable to be seized, prosecuted and condemned in any of the Circuit Courts, or District Court for the District where the said ship or vessel may be found and seized."

The language of the act of 1800 is the same in this respect. Both contemplate, in general terms, the prevention of the trade *in slaves.* When, however, in 1807, and subsequent thereto, Congress undertook to prevent the importation of slaves into the United States, the language of the law was made more stringent and comprehensive. The first section of the Act of 1807 provides, "That from and after the first day of January, one thousand eight hundred and eight, it shall not be lawful to import or bring into the United States or the Territories thereof, from any foreign kingdom, place or country, any negro, mulatto, or person of color, with intent to hold, sell or dispose of such negro, mulatto, or person of color, as a slave, *or to be held to service or labor.*"

This law seeks not only to prevent the introduction into the United States of *slaves* from Africa, but any negro, mulatto or person of color, whether introduced as slaves, or *to be held to service or labor.* Whether or not the wisdom of our fathers foresaw at that early day that efforts would be made, under a pretended apprentice system, to renew the Slave-trade under another name, I cannot undertake to say; but the language of the law which they have left to us on the statute book, leaves no doubt of the fact that they intended to provide, in the most unequivocal manner, against the increase of that class of population by immigration from Africa. No one could then have contemplated an object for which African emigrants would be brought to this country, which is not clearly guarded against and forbidden by the law to which I am now referring. It is only necessary to add that subsequent acts on the subject contain the same language. This view of the subject is strengthened by reference to the provisions of the act of 28th February, 1803, (2.205.) The first section of that act is as follows:

> That from and after the 1st day of April next, no master or captain of any ship or vessel, or any other person, shall import or bring or cause to be imported or brought, any negro, mulatto, or other person of color, not being a native citizen, or registered seaman of the United States, or seamen natives of countries beyond the Cape of Good Hope into any port or place of the United States, which port or place shall be situated in any State which by law has prohibited, or shall prohibit the admission or importation of such negro mulatto, or other person of color; and if any captain or master aforesaid or any other person, shall import, or bring or cause to be imported or brought, into any of the ports or places aforesaid, any of the persons whose admission or importation is prohibited as aforesaid, he shall forfeit and pay the sum of $1,000 for each and every negro, mulatto, or other person of color aforesaid, brought or imported as aforesaid, to be sued for and recovered by action of debt, in any Court of the United States—one-half thereof to the use of the United States, the other half to any person or persons prosecuting for the penalty; and in any action instituted for the recovery of the penalty aforesaid, the person or persons sued may be held to special bail: *Provided always,* That nothing in this act shall be construed to prohibit the admission of Indians."

It will be seen that Congress, by this act, undertook to coöperate with those States which, by State legislation, had interposed to prevent the importation of negroes into the country. At that time the constitutional prohibition to which I have before referred, restrained Congress from the exercise of the absolute power of prohibiting such importation. The States, however, being under no such restraint, had in several instances adopted measures of their own; and the act of 1803 shows the promptness of the General Government in exercising whatever power it possessed in furtherance of the object. The language of this act is important in another view. It will be observed that its object is to prevent the importation into the United States of "any negro, mulatto, or other person of color, not being a native, a citizen, or registered seaman of the United States, or seamen natives of countries beyond the Cape of Good Hope." It is not confined to slaves or negroes bound to labor, but contemplates the exclusion, in the broadest terms, of all such persons, without regard to the character in which they may be brought. It excludes free persons as well as slaves and persons bound to labor or service. The only limitation in the act is, that it is confined to such persons as are prevented by the laws of any of the States from being imported into such States.

At that time there existed laws of some of the States, not only prohibiting the introduction of negro slaves, but also free negroes. Indeed, the policy of the Slaveholding States has always been opposed to the increase of its free negro population; and it is proper here to remark, that at the present time that policy is more earnestly sustained in those States than at any previous period of their history. After this reference to the laws on the subject, it is hardly necessary to repeat, that if the application of Messrs. LAFITTE & Co. contemplates the introduction of negroes into the United States from Africa either in the character of slaves or as apprentices bound to service or labor, it is clearly in violation of both the letter and spirit of the law, and cannot be granted.

The form of the application made by Messrs LAFITTE & Co., would seem to contemplate the introduction into the United States of negroes from Africa, entitled, on their arrival, *to all the rights and privileges of freemen.* The proposition, upon its face, is so absurd that it is hardly worthy of serious refutation. Messrs. LAFITTE & Co. ask us to believe that their vessel, fitted out in the port of Charleston, S. C., is going upon a voyage to Africa to bring to some port in the United States a cargo of free negroes. The port to which the vessel expects to return is not indicated. It cannot be the one from which it sails, nor any other port in the State of South Carolina, as the introduction of free negroes into that State is wisely prohibited by stringent laws and heavy penalties. It cannot be the port of any other Slaveholding State, as similar laws in each of those States alike forbid it. The reason for such laws is so manifest, that I do not feel called upon either to produce the evidence of their existence, or to justify the policy which led to their adoption. It is sufficient to know that the public mind of that section of the Union is not more cordially agreed upon any one subject than upon the propriety and necessity of prohibiting, as far as possible, an increase of the free negro population; and hence the laws to which I refer prohibiting their importation from any place.

Can it be that Messrs. LAFITTE & Co. propose to return, with their cargo of free negroes, to a port in some of the non-slaveholding States? I am not aware of a single State where these new comers would receive a tolerant, much less a cordial, welcome; whilst, by stringent laws and constitutional provisions, some of them have provided for their unconditional exclusion.

Looking beyond the legislation which has been had on the subject by the General Government, and both the slaveholding and the non-slaveholding States, I may be permitted to refer, in this connection, to the various, repeated and earnest efforts which have been made in every section of the Union, to provide for the removal from our midst of this most unfortunate class. However variant the motives which have induced these efforts with different persons, in different sections of the country, they all exhibit an earnest desire to diminish rather than increase the free negro population. This public opinion, thus manifested in every form, is familiar to every one, and it would be doing great injustice to the intelligence of Messrs. LAFITTE & Co. to suppose that they alone were ignorant of it. Where, then, do they propose to land their cargo of free negroes? What is the motive which induces the enterprise? It cannot be the profits of the voyage. There are no African emigrants seeking a passage to this country; and if there were, they have no means of remunerating Messrs. LAFITTE & Co. for bringing them. The motive cannot be mere philanthropy, for it would confer no benefit upon these negroes to bring them to our shores, where, if permitted to land at all, it would only be to occupy our pest-houses, hospitals and prisons. To believe, under these circumstances, that there is a *bona fide* purpose, on the part of Messrs LAFITTE & Co., to bring African emigrants to this country to enjoy the rights and privileges of freemen, would require an amount of credulity that would justly subject the person so believing to the charge of mental imbecility. The conviction is irresistible, that the object of the proposed enterprise is to bring these "African emigrants" into the country, with the view either of making slaves of them, or of holding them to service or labor. If so, it is an attempt to evade the laws of the country on the subject of African importation, to which I have called your attention.

Ordinarily, it would be an unsafe rule for a public officer to act upon the suspicion of a purpose on the part of another to violate the laws of the country, but in this case it is put so clearly beyond the reach of doubt, that I think that you not only can, but that you are in duty bound to act upon the presumption, that it is the intention of Messrs. LAFITTE & Co. to evade the laws of the United States, and you should accordingly refuse their vessel the clearance asked for. I am very respectfully,

HOWELL COBB, Sec'y of the Treasury.

WM. F. COLCOCK, Esq., Collector of the Customs, Charleston, S. C.

The Galena and Chicago Railroad.

CHICAGO, Friday, June 4.

The election of Directors of the Galena and Chicago Railroad resulted in the choice of the old Board with the exception of GEORGE SMITH, in whose place B. F. CARVER was chosen.

The Protestant Dutch Reformed Synod.

NEWARK, Friday, June 4.

The day's session of the Synod of the Protestant Reformed Dutch Church of North America was occupied in hearing appeals of the Secretaries of the different Boards of the Synod, on behalf of their respective Boards.

Addresses were made in the morning by the Rev Drs. FERRIS, GARRETSON and TAYLOR.

The Missionary meeting takes place this evening

The delegates are now nearly all present, about 160 being in attendance.

Sinking of the Steamer Jenny Lind.

OSWEGO, Friday, June 4.

The steamer *Ontario*, which arrived here this afternoon, reports that the steamer *Jenny Lind* sunk at Long Sault Rapids, St. Lawrence River.

Shocking Calamity at Roscoe, Ill.

ROSCOE, Ill., Friday, June 4.

A culvert at this place was swept away last night, destroying the house of the Rev. H. ILSLEY and drowning Mrs. ILSLEY and eight children. Considerable damage was caused to other houses, but we hear of no more lives having been lost.

The Canal Tolls.

ALBANY, Friday, June 4.

The increase in the Canal tolls to the 1st of June over last year is reported to be $98,000, but it is supposed that there is an error in these figures, and that the actual increase is $136,000.

The Niagara Outward Bound.

HALIFAX, Friday, June 4.

The Royal Mail steamship *Niagara* arrived here from Boston at 5 o'clock this morning, and started again at 6½ for Liverpool. Weather clear with a strong north wind.

THE BRITISH AGGRESSIONS.

Determination of the Administration to Settle the Question of the Right of Search.

THE ACTION OF THE BRITISH ADMIRAL.

The Reported Outrage off Pensacola.

[OUR SPECIAL WASHINGTON DISPATCH.]

WASHINGTON, Friday, June 4.

The President told a member of the House today that the question of the Right of Search, or Visitation, must now be settled definitely between the United States and England; and he further declared that the British Government would be obliged to abandon its pretensions.

The rumor of the British Admiral's action in the Gulf created a general sensation in both Houses, and went round like wildfire. Two or three gentlemen who had war-speeches to deliver, postponed them in consequence, and the business of the Private Calendar thereby gained considerably.

It is, however, the intention of the President to send the *Saratoga* to the Gulf next week, and the frigate *Constellation*, on her way home from the Mediterranean squadron, will be ordered immediately to the same station. O.

THE REPORTED OUTRAGE OFF PENSACOLA.

AUGUSTA, Ga., Friday, June 4.

We have been unable as yet to obtain any further information from Pensacola concerning the reported firing into of an American vessel off that port by a British war-steamer.

WASHINGTON, Friday, June 4.

Secretary CASS having telegraphed to the Postmaster at Augusta, he to-day replies that he is unable to learn anything further than the rumor about the vessel fired into off Pensacola, and one man killed.

THE INSTRUCTIONS FOR THE BRITISH ADMIRAL.

HALIFAX, Friday, June 4.

A steamer left this morning for Bermuda, with Lord NAPIER's instructions for the British Admiral, in relation to the "visitation" process.

Case of the Bark Elmwood.

From the Boston Transcript, 3d.

One of the most aggravated of these outrages was in the month of April, and has not yet been reported through the newspapers. We give the material facts of this occurrence, as sworn to before the Collector of this port a few days since, by the Captain of the vessel overhauled by the British steamer.

The bark *Elmwood*, FRANKLIN KENDALL, master, left the port of Sagua La Grande on the 8th of April for Boston. When out one or two miles, as the pilot was on the point of leaving, a vessel was descried some four miles distant. The *Elmwood* took no notice of her and continued on her course. The strange vessel gave chase, and the pursuit continued only a short time before the latter commenced the discharge of cannon. She fired five or six times—cannon balls each time, as they were distinctly seen ricocheting over the water. The *Elmwood* was chased for forty miles and finally overtaken by her pursuer, which proved to be the British steamer *Buzzard*. An officer from the steamer came on board the American bark, and inquired the name of its owner, consignee, and the description of cargo, in the most courteous manner, but did not offer to search the vessel. Captain KENDALL says he has been master for 22 years, and was never compelled to heave to in any craft commanded by him but once before, and that was to the flag of his own nation.

INTERESTING FROM HAVANA.

The Defeat of Garza at Tampico—Reparation of Outrages on the American Flag—The Resignation of General Concha—Railroad Schemes—Miscellaneous News.

From Our Own Correspondent.

HAVANA, Saturday, May 29, 1858.

Wednesday evening last the Spanish war-steamer *Francisco de Asis* arrived here from Tampico, whither she had been sent to look after the interests of Spanish subjects, who were represented as running greater risks of their lives than the rest of foreigners, owing to the antipathy that has always existed between them and the Mexicans. She brings the news of the raising of the siege of Tampico and the total defeat of LA GARZA's forces by the army under General MEJIAS. All the prisoners captured by the victorious MEJIAS were summarily shot in revenge for the execution of General MANERO in Zacatecas by the opposite faction. General MEJIAS had also taken possession of the port at Tampico Bar, and captured a French merchant vessel that had been dispatched to General LA GARZA with ammunition. General MEJIAS took possession of the material, but the Mexican officers in charge of the same managed to escape on board of the *Francisco de Asis*, part of whom were left by this vessel at Vera Cruz, and the rest brought here at their urgent solicitation. In Vera Cruz things continued *in statu quo.* Judging from the timely relief afforded by General MEJIAS to the city of Tampico, it would seem that previous reports of the defeat of MIRAMON by Colonel ZUAZA, at Carretas, were unfounded. The shooting of the prisoners, taken at Tampico by General MEJIAS, is an entirely new feature in Mexican revolutions, at least the wholesale butchery. Generally speaking, the victorious party is satisfied with a bloodless victory. Intelligent Mexicans, residing temporarily in this city, assert that ZULOAGA has been forced into these extreme measures by the Church, such being considered the shortest way to put an end to the revolution. It will be gratifying to your readers to learn that MEJIAS has promised to do ample justice to such of our countrymen as have suffered so severely from the rascalities of General LA GARZA. The *Fulton* was still at Tampico, her Commander, Lieutenant ALMY, still hesitating about using his guns in defence of American property and lives. A little of INGRAHAM's spirit, infused throughout our navy, would not be amiss in treating with such leaders as LA GARZA.

General CONCHA's admirers are still in hopes of his being retained in his present command, notwithstanding that his resignation has been sent in. General O'DONNEL is intriguing with the Marquis DE DUERO to get into power again, and if such an event does take place, the *sine quâ non* will be that Cuba shall be retained in the CONCHA family. O'DONNEL has waited on the Queen and offered his assistance and advice in case of a ministerial crisis. The next news from Spain is anxiously looked for, as being of great importance in its results to the interests of this island.

Several leading capitalists of the island have been using every effort to bring about a union of the different railroads, so as to prevent the rival companies running opposition against each other. The new Regla and Matanzas Railroad, the Colino and Jucaro roads, are to be joined to the Regla Warehouses, the whole forming a stock capital of $10,000,000. The old Havana and Guines road, the San José, Planters, and Narimalena sugar warehouses will join the old line of ferry boats, making a capital of $12,000,000.

The interests of the respective Companies are of such a distinct nature that a union is almost an impossibility. The *Diario de la Marina* is the active abettor of the scheme, and is striving hard to show its feasibility and importance. The city Railroad progresses slowly, and bids fair to be a paying concern. Railroad stock is about the only kind of paper in demand at present. Concessions for new roads are made almost weekly by the Government.

A passenger by the last English steamer from St. Thomas was detected smuggling a large amount of jewelry. The goods have been seized by the Custom-house and will be sold at public auction.

An Englishman by the name of WATERLAND committed suicide last Wednesday evening. Family affliction is given as his motive in putting an end to his existence.

We have in port the English brig-of-war *Atalanta*, of the Jamaica fleet. Our own home squadron has not yet been heard from.

Murder Trial.

BOSTON, Friday, June 4.

The trial of FRANCIS E. and MIRIAM Y. HEATH, at Lowell, for the murder of their father in the town of Dracut, closed yesterday, the prisoners being found guilty of murder in the second degree. FRANCIS was sentenced to the State Prison for life. The sentence of MIRIAM was deferred.

Burning of a Ship Chandlery.

BANGOR, Me., Friday, June 4.

Messrs. THORNTON & METCALF's ship chandlery in this city, was destroyed by fire last evening. Loss probably from $10,000 to $12,000. They were insured, but there was no insurance on the building. The damage to the adjoining buildings will make the total loss nearly $20,000.

THE NEW-HAMPSHIRE LOTTERIES.

Thirteen Bogus Establishments Broken Up by a New-York Policeman—Four Arrests in Boston—Interesting Developments.

Within two months past numerous letters have been received by Mayor TIEMANN complaining of certain bogus lottery and gift concerns in New-Hampshire, in which the name, schemes and location of each are fully set forth. The Mayor ordered Sergeant BERNEY to take the matter in charge, giving him two letters of similar tenor to the Deputy Sheriff and District Attorney of Rockingham County, New-Hampshire, where the head-quarters of the lottery and gift enterprise complained of were represented to be. The following is the letter to the Deputy Sheriff:

MAYOR'S OFFICE, NEW-YORK, May 29, 1858.

To Deputy Sheriff Levi G. Towle:

The bearer of this letter, Sergeant ALFRED BERNEY, is attached to the Police Squad in my office, and he visits your State for the purpose of taking the necessary measures to break up several bogus lottery and gift concerns located there. I have received a number of letters in regard to them from parties in different sections of the country, most of them complaining of having been swindled out of various sums of money by them. I should be pleased if you would afford to Sergeant BERNEY the aid of your official position in his efforts to secure their suppression. You will find him an intelligent and faithful officer. I remain, with great respect, your sincere friend,

DANIEL F. TIEMANN.

Sergeant BERNEY proceeded to Boston, where he arrived last Friday afternoon. He found that there were four established lotteries there, by which, recently, 60 bags of circulars had been distributed in all parts of the country. These he did not interfere with, but leaving Boston the morning of his arrival there, proceeded directly to Exeter, in Rockingham County, N. H.,—the "Lottery County," as it is called. He called upon the District Attorney, Mr. CHALLING, and Deputy Sheriff TOWLE, and with them arranged his plan of operations. A complaint was entered by Sergeant BERNEY against HARGRAVE, BURTON & Co., lottery dealers, doing business at South Kingston, in the same county. None of the citizens would complain of any of the thirteen lottery concerns, which were subsequently broken up through the instrumentality of the New-York officer. The authorities too generally showed no disposition to enter into his views, and it was with difficulty that he procured warrants for the arrests of the offending parties. He applied in vain to five Justices of the Peace for their signatures to the necessary documents; all excused themselves on various grounds. One had a sick child, and could not attend to business; another was afraid the lottery-dealers would burn his house if he interfered with them another had a son engaged in the lottery business and would have nothing to do with breaking them up. Finally the officer applied to Justice RICHARD BARRETT, of Exeter, N. H., and was astonished to find that that gentleman had the audacity to sign warrants for the arrest of these awe-inspiring swindlers. Armed with the documents with so much difficulty procured, the officer sallied forth, and proceeded first to South Kingston, where he found that Messrs. HARGRAVE, BURTON & Co., lottery dealers, were located in the Post-Office building. The real names of the partners of this concern are A. E. BIRKBECK, son of the Postmaster of the village, and G. F. CALDEN. The firm name was of course only assumed for the purposes of the swindle. Sergeant BERNEY was detained at Exeter, endeavoring to obtain warrants. The proprietors of the lottery had heard of his arrival; when he reached South Kingston the birds had flown. A few papers and 500 letters were found in their office. The letters were sent to the dead-letter office. Next the officer proceeded to the village of Plaistow, where the gift enterprize of "W. Plummer & Co." "hung forth." Here they found that WILLIAM P. SCHUTE, mine host of the Rockingham House, the village tavern, united in himself the individuality of each and every member of the firm of "Plummer & Co." This SCHUTE is the originator of the peculiar kind of swindling practiced by the operators of Rockingham County, and, it is said, has made a fortune at it. The following circular of "Plummer & Co." is very similar to those of the other concerns of the same character in that vicinity:

DEAR SIR: We take the liberty of sending you a package of Tickets for the Levee, (see scheme for particulars) We wish you to act as agent for us in your place; should anything prevent you from doing so, you will please pass these Tickets into the hands of some responsible person that will dispose of them, and oblige us. We give our Agents six Tickets for $5, twelve for $10, and so on.

All unsold Tickets, together with the money for those sold, must be mailed to our address on or before the day of distribution. No Gifts will be given out, in any case whatever on Tickets not paid for on or before that day

In addition to the above liberal allowances, we will give to the three Agents that sell the largest number of Tickets the following splendid prizes:

To the first, a splendid Gold Lever Watch, worth $100; to the next a Gold Watch worth $15; and to the next a Silver Lever Watch, worth $50; to the three next largest we will give a Gents' Sealed Ring, each worth $10.

And any person that pays us $100 will have his expenses paid to and from the Levee, in order to satisfy all concerned that the business is conducted in a fair and honorable manner.

MODE OF DISTRIBUTION.

In this scheme, to which we now call your attention, we have *One Hundred Thousand Gifts*, amounting to *One Hundred Thousand Dollars.* You will see we have a capital Gift of $10,000; one splendid Gift of $5,000, and others of $3,000, $2,000, $1,000, &c., making the best Chance and most brilliant scheme we have ever offered to our patrons. And on the day of distribution, the ticket-holders will choose the men to draw from the gifts and others from the numbers, and every number drawn will be entitled to such gift as may appear against it, (let it be large or small) until the gifts are all drawn out.

All Tickets entitled to gifts must be forwarded to us, and we will send gifts as are drawn by return of mail or express. Another thing the managers desire to have distinctly understood is, that all persons interested, a thousand miles off, will be as well protected as though they were present at the drawing.

A committee chosen on the day of drawing, to keep a list of drawing-numbers, will get the same printed, and it will be sent to all persons who have sent in money—then, all tickets entitled to gifts must be sent to us, and we will forward the gifts by return of mail or express, as ordered, free of expense. The above mode is very simple, and, we believe one of the fairest that can be got up.

Our Agents will find us prompt on all and every occasion, in filling orders and answering communications with reference to our business, &c.

In writing, sign your Name, Town and State in a PLAIN, BOLD HAND.

Address all communications to

W. PLUMMER & CO.,
Plaistow, N. H.

With this circular, a package of tickets "for the Levee" was sent to each one whom "Plummer & Co." desired to "act as agent." On each ticket is a representation printed with blue ink, of a convivial gathering around a groaning board supposed to be situated in the dining hall of the Rockingham House. Above the picture are the words:

GRAND LEVEE

At the Rockingham House, Plaistow, N. H.

And underneath

THURSDAY, JUNE 10, 1858.

Admission $1—Managers chosen by the Company.

On either side of the festive etching are cabalistic figures in red ink. Sergeant BERNEY has brought home any quantity of the bogus tickets of the different "enterprises."

The tickets of one purport to be invitations to a "National Jubilee" to be held at Washington, D. C., May 1, 1858; in the centre is a picture of the interior of a collonaded temple, the drawing of the lotteries taking place within, and the American eagle flapping his wings over it; on the right-hand is a banquet scene, and on the other a ball-room, brilliant and crowded, is pourtrayed. The visions of happiness which have flitted through the brains of rustic youth on the receipt of these cards will vanish suddenly when they read the upshot of it all in the WEEKLY TIMES.

SCHUTE had fled before the officer arrived at Plaistow. His office was at the hotel, where he had been receiving a great many letters from his duped correspondents daily. He was subsequently captured, as is more fully set forth below.

The next place that Sergeant BERNEY visited was Atkinson Depôt, an enterprising town, consisting of one house, in which the Post-Office, a shoemaker's shop and the railroad depôt are conjointly located. That portion of the house not thus occupied is used as the dwelling of JACOB IRWIN, the postmaster, shoemaker, and proprietor of the premises. At this large settlement, which is only made a depôt of the Boston and Maine railroad because several cross-roads meet there, no less than eight different lottery concerns professed to be located. The proprietors lived at Haverhill, Mass. Mr. IRWIN said they came to him and received their letters, and sent their circulars from this Post-Office, and then went back home again. The officer found in the office 108 letters for Joel Miller & Son; 60 for Harrison, Rogers & Co.; 46 for Kent, Marshall, Harmon & Co.; 29 for E. R. Spaulding, Moulton & Co.; 24 for C. R. Bowen & Bro.; 85 for A. L. Howe, Nelson & Co.; 45 for Hargrave, Pierson & Co.; and 54 for B. F. Harper & Brother.

The Postmaster said sometimes 600 letters a day were received at the office, directed to these firms. Very often they were permitted to be in the office a fortnight or more, before they were called for. The proprietors of these lotteries were afraid that Mayor TIEMANN would pounce upon them some day, and some of them had not called for any letters since the explosion of the Connecticut and Georgia lotteries. Their letters had been sent to the Dead Letter Office.

At North Salem, New Hampshire, whither the officers next went, it was found that the birds,—MORGAN, WILBUR & Co., they styled themselves—which he sought there had also flown. At Atkinson, a place containing 3,000 inhabitants, the Postmaster said he had no humbugs there, and had refused to dispatch lottery circulars in his mail-bags. Sergeant BERNEY went back to Plaistow to look after Mr. SCHUTE, but Mr. SCHUTE had not returned, and was not to be found. To Newton, New Hampshire, the officer hastened, where he was informed that the bogus lottery dealers known as "Foster, French & Co.," had their head-quarters. The Postmaster here informed the officer that a man named ALONZO SCHUTE, a relative of the other Mr. SCHUTE, was the sole proprietor of the concern, and went to the post-office for letters daily. Arrangements were made for his apprehension and back to Exeter the officer went in search of "E. S. Glison & Co.," another establishment of the same sort. He found that it was carried on by a man named BRADLEY, an old New-York swindler. He ascertained further that BRADLEY had been arrested three weeks previously by the authorities at Lawrence, Massachusetts, for being engaged in the bogus lottery business, and sent to the House of Correction, where he still is. Next day Sergeant BERNEY visited Nashua, Manchester, Portsmouth, Chester and other villages where there had been lottery and gift enterprises. He ascertained that the proprietors were to be found at Boston, and that they styled themselves respectively C. H. PACKER & Co., G. W. MOORE & Co., WM. M. AYER & Co. and CARTER & Co. Word was immediately sent to the Chief of Police of Boston, and to Mr. NAHUM CAPEN, the Postmaster of the Modern Athens, and to that city, after four days' rustication amid the rural simplicity of Rockingham County, N. H., Sergeant BERNEY returned. The Postmaster at Boston left word for the bogus firms, when they should call at the office for letters, that he would like to see them. The message frightened them, and they left without their letters. Professor JAMES T. HORNE and "Mary E. Dewitt," the latter a gentleman with a patch over his eye, both concerned in enterprises of a doubtful character, received a similar message, and acted upon it in the same way. "Mary E. Dewitt" professes to cure nervous diseases, receiving payment for her advice to correspondents in postage stamps, "always in advance." GUSTAVUS M. HOWARD was the name of a member of one of the firms. ALONZO and WM. P. SCHUTE, A. E. BURBANK and GEORGE F. ALDEN were arrested as lottery dealers, and the authorities said all lottery concerns which should hereafter spring up should be suppressed.

THE GREAT ATLANTIC TELEGRAPH.

Present Position and Arrangements of the Enterprise—Very Interesting Particulars.

We are under obligations to Her Britannic Majesty's Consul in this City, for the following highly interesting letter from the Secretary of the Atlantic Telegraph Company:

ATLANTIC TELEGRAPH COMPANY,
No. 22 Old Broad-street, London, May 18, 1858.

DEAR SIR: As the time is now approaching for our second attempt to complete this great undertaking, I thought it would be interesting to you to know the present position of the arrangements, which is as follows:

The total of the cable, which had been covered with a mixture of tar, linseed oil and beeswax for its protection during the Winter, and stored in H. M. Dockyard at Keyham, has been coiled on board the ships *Agamemnon* and *Niagara.* In addition to this, 700 miles of new cable have been manufactured, nearly the whole of which is now on board. A further length of 90 miles additional is nearly completed, and, by the time this reaches you, the following quantities will have been stowed on board the respective ships, namely:

U. S. FRIGATE NIAGARA.

1,488 miles of permanent cable.
22 miles of experimental cable.

Total on this ship..1,510 statute miles.

H. M. SHIP AGAMEMNON.

1,477 miles of permanent cable.
17 miles of experimental cable.

Total on this ship..1,494 statute miles.

The total quantities contained in the two ships will thus be:

	Miles.
Of good cable	2,965
Of experimental cable	39
Total	3,004

The *Agamemnon's* machinery is in course of erection on board, and nearly completed.

That of the United States frigate *Niagara* is on its way around to Plymouth, and will be erected complete within six days from this time.

The principle of it is very simple. There is a leading sheave whereby the cable is guided out of the hold, or from the coil, on to two sheaves, grooved in several places, and around these grooves the cable passes. On emerging from the grooves it passes under another grooved wheel, which wheel moves up and down in a frame, so constructed as nearly to keep it vertical, according to the impulse or relaxation of impulse communicated to it by the cable. From this wheel it passes to a wheel at the stern of the vessel, and thence into the sea. The sides of the frame in which the wheel moves are graduated so as to indicate, to a few pounds, the exact weight or pressure that is being put upon the cable. This it appears to do with great nicety.

The retarding power applied to the grooved wheel is communicated by four flat wheels, two attached to the axis of each grooved wheel. Around each of these flat wheels is a brake formed by a fillet of wood attached to an external circle of iron, and the ends of these brakes are so arranged that they can be loaded so as to produce such a pressure (*and no more*) as the engineer in charge of the ship may desire. The pressure is produced by weighting the extremities of the brake apparatus with small flat pieces of iron.

The Government of England have detached two naval engineers from actual duty, for the purpose of assisting in taking charge of the machinery on board the *Agamemnon.* Mr. AMOS, of the firm of EASTON & AMOS, (who have manufactured the machinery,) and who has given a great deal of time and attention to the interests of the undertaking, will also be present on board the *Agamemnon* for the purpose of assisting in the regulation of the machinery.

The arrangements on board the *Niagara* are as follows: Messrs. EVERETT & WOODHOUSE will be in charge of the operations, with Captain KELL as an assistant, and Messrs FOLLANSBEE and McELWELL in charge of the machinery.

During the interval between the breaking of the cable in August last and the present time, experiments have been actively carried on in the electrical department, with a view to ascertain the best form of instrument for passing the electric signals across the Atlantic. Considerable difficulty exists in effecting this object in a manner sufficiently rapid to satisfy the requirements that may be expected from the Atlantic Cable. These difficulties, however, appear in a fair way for solution. The Directors have called to their aid some of the best electricians in this country, including Mr. WALKER, F. R. S., Mr. HENLEY, Mr. E. B. BRIGHT, and Professor FARADAY. Professor HUGHES, of the United States, is also at Plymouth, experimenting with the wonderful and ingenious instrument which will doubtless be familiar to you from its use in America, but which is quite new to us here. Considering the short time during which he has been able to pursue his inquiries, it appears to me that his instrument is likely to achieve a great success in telegraphing through the cable.

It is expected that all will be in readiness for starting by the 26th of this month, about which time it is intended that the squadron shall set sail on an experimental expedition, for the purpose of rehearsing and testing every portion of the arrangements. They will proceed to a deep part of the North Atlantic, about 300 miles from the coast of Ireland, and will there run out a quantity of the experimental cable, and try a variety of experiments with the buoys and other apparatus that have been suggested.

The ships will then return to Queenstown or Plymouth, and if any adjustment or alteration is required in any of the appliances, it will there be effected. It is hoped that the expedition will again sail from the shores of Ireland, about the 10th of June, proceeding to mid-ocean, there to join the two ends of the cable; after which one part of the squadron will sail for America, and the other part for England, and before the end of June, it is trusted that we may have the gratification of knowing that the great scientific event of the age has been completed.

I am, yours very truly,

GEO. SAWARD, Secretary.

To E. M. ARCHIBALD, Esq.,
H. M. Consul, New-York.

Slaves Landed in Mississippi.

The story from the New-Orleans *Delta*, which went the rounds a few weeks ago, purporting to be a statement of the landing of a cargo of negroes at Pearl River, in Mississippi, was generally regarded as a hoax. The Charlottesville (Va.) *Advocate*, however, claims to have received recent information, which establishes the truth of the report. It says:

"We are told by a most reliable gentleman, who was an eye-witness of what he tells, that several cargoes of native Africans have been landed within the last twelve months upon the banks of Pearl River, Mississippi. They were, it is true, brought over under the mere pretext of indentured apprenticeship; but no one doubts that they are, and will continue to be, slaves in every sense of the word, and for all time. These negroes were scattered through the southern counties of Mississippi; they were sold at a low figure, but still high enough to make the enterprise a profitable one for those engaged in it. As soon as they are placed in the field, the master selects some reliable negro-man of his own force, to whom the newly imported African is chained, and whom he is compelled to imitate and follow in the day's work.

Among the latest works executed by the late Mr. Bartholomew were copies of two antiques—Demosthenes of the Vatican, and Sophocles of the Lateran Museum—for the Linonian Society of Yale College. The statues are daily expected.

AFFAIRS IN FRANCE.

The Queen of Holland—Death of the Duchess of Orleans—Miscellaneous Intelligence.

The Recent Extraordinary Duel.

From Our Own Correspondent.

PARIS, Wednesday, May 20, 1858.

The following is the programme of court movements for the Summer: After the end of this month their Majesties will scarcely appear at Paris till the arrival of Winter, when the official residence will be at the Elysée, on account of repairs required at the Tuileries. The first visit of the Summer is set down for Fontainebleau, where their Majesties will remain a month, receiving during that time four sets of invited guests to the *fêtes* that are preparing. The court would already have been installed there, but for the Conference of Paris, which, it is thought, will convene to-day, and which requires His Majesty's presence at Paris. After Fontainebleau, their Majesties have promised a visit into Brittany, to Cherbourg and to Brest. From there they will go to the Camp of Chalons, and then, His Majesty conducting the Empress to Bairritz, will return to his usual Summer residence at Plombières. At Bairritz they expect to receive a visit from Queen ISABELLA of Spain.

The Queen of Holland and the hereditary Prince of Wurtemburg, her brother, remain the guests of the French court, and will accompany them to Fontainebleau. The only *fête* accepted by these distinguished personages from the court of France was a ball at the Tuileries, given on Monday evening last. On last evening the august party visited the Italian theatre to see RISTORI in *Medea*, played by request.

The exciting topic of conversation, however, is neither the royal visitors nor the movements of the court, but an extraordinary double duel which occurred on Friday afternoon last in the wood of Vesinet, near St. Germain. There is at Paris a literary journal of a high order of merit, so far as wit and talent are concerned, called *Figaro*. The very best of the young and aspiring writers of France are employed on its columns at enormous salaries. Its chief editor, M. DE VILLEMESSANT, a well known writer himself, a famous duelist, and yet a *bon camarade*, has the habit of demanding of each writer who appears in his columns a pledge that he will defend his assertions with his sword. This is a pledge, however, which all journalists in France do not hesitate to take, since a two years' apprentice in the handling of deadly weapons is the preliminary education of every one who intends adopting this career. *Figaro*, although full of wit and of fine literary writing, braves public opinion and the respect due to private character in every page of its issue. Its chief editor has had to fight very many times, since the establishment of the journal four years ago, in defence of the sarcasms against public individuals which have appeared in its columns. M. DE VILLEMESSANT lives at Auteuil, a suburb of Paris, and a writer of another journal some time ago published a poem descriptive of the hovering of the crows over the graves of the garden of Auteuil. *Figaro* published the poem for the benefit of its readers, but the author, none the less, was forced to suffer phlebotomy at the point of M DE VILLEMESSANT'S irresistible sword.

Thus it is that a duel between one of *Figaro's* corps of editors and a brother journalist or an artist is so common an occurrence that it no longer excites much attention. But the duels of Friday last involved a principle of importance, and, moreover, one of them was provoked in such a manner as to create a deep sensation in the community and even in the palace, for the Government has interfered in the affair.

One of the editors of *Figaro*, M. HENRI DE PENE, known formerly by the signature of "Nemo," in the Russian journal *Le Nord*, and one of the wittiest *chroniqueurs* of the day, lately in one of his articles, in a pleasant way, described the sub-lieutenants of the army as a terror to the private saloons, as a class that went to *soirées* to admire the beauties of ladies *trop décolletée*, that monopolized the refreshment tables and tore the ladies' robes with their spurs. For this M. DE PENE received a dozen or more challenges from sub-lieutenants in the army. M. DE P. is a gallant man, is accomplished in the use of the sword and pistol, has already fought, and is a man much beloved by his colleagues. He at once apologized, protesting that he did not mean any insult to the army, which he respected, that he only meant to seize from the rank of sub-lieutenants a type—a thing which was done every day by literary and dramatic writers from all ranks of society. Others represented the matter in the same light to the indignant lieutenants, but three of them would not listen to these representations, and M. DE PENE accepted their challenges. He was to fight Lieut COURTIEL, of the Guards, who had come from Amiens to Paris for the purpose, on Friday, and Lieutenants GRANGIER and COMMINGES, of the Guides, on Saturday.

The duel with Lieut. COURTIEL took place on Friday at 3 o'clock, as already mentioned, near St. Germain, a few miles from Paris. They fought with small swords, and M. DE PENE wounded his adversary somewhat severely in the arm. M. COURTIEL declared himself satisfied, the adversaries shook hands, and pledged to each other for the future a mutual friendship. It was then that occurred the scene which has so much moved the public—a scene of which the army and all honorable men ought to be ashamed. Captain HYENNE, the principal second of Lieut COURTIEL, formerly Master-at-Arms of his regiment, and consequently the most dangerous of adversaries, exasperated at the ill-success of his principal, and sharing the hatred of his colleagues against M. DE PENE, advanced upon the latter and announced that now he had got to fight *him*, that the insult to the army must be avenged, etc. The seconds of M. DE PENE remonstrated against so extraordinary and unusual a proceeding, but the Captain, to stop all debate, gave M. DE PENE a blow in the face. The latter immediately seized his sword again and put himself in position. They fought with great violence, and M. DE PENE received two deadly thrusts, one passing almost through the centre of his lungs on the right side, and the other through the left side just below and behind the heart.

The distinguished surgeon, M. GUERIN, who was present as the surgeon of the occasion, immediately bled M. DE PENE, notwithstanding the blood flowed rapidly from the wound near the heart. The wounded man was carried a mile to a little tavern at Pecq, and the surgeon thinks that he would have died before arriving there, but for the refreshing influence of the rain which fell on his face on the route. At the tavern he was badly lodged, but any movement of his body would be certain death, with such wounds as those. The young wife of M. DE PENE was immediately sent for, and remains at the bedside of her husband. She knew that he had gone to fight, and the news of the result found her already in the agony of despair. M. VELPEAU was called in consultation by M. GUERIN, and the two able surgeons are now in attendance on the wounded man. They have not yet been able to explore the wounds, and have given him largely of mercury to prevent inflammation. Last evening, the sixth day, a fever declared itself, and it was feared that he would not live through to-day. The daily health-bulletin is not published till the evening, and I have no later news than that published last night.

M. DE VILLEMESSANT, who was at his country house at Blois, gave his consent to the duel with Lieutenant COURTIEL; but when he heard of the outrageous conduct of M. COURTIEL'S second, he immediately hurried to town, went to the Palace, and demanded an interview of the Emperor. NAPOLEON could not just then see M DE VILLEMESSANT, but he sent word to him by his Secretary, that he must go immediately to the Minister of Justice, who would take the affair in hand. M. DE V did so, and I learn that, by order of the Minister of War, Captain HYENNE has been put under formal arrest, and an investigation has been commenced that will, no doubt, terminate in a Council of War. Lieutenants GRANGIER and COMMINGES, on hearing of the result of the double duel, wrote to the Duke de ROVIGO—one of M. DE PENE'S seconds—to declare that they withdrew their challenges, and that they felt deep sympathy in M. DE PENE'S unfortunate situation. Lieutenant COURTIEL, each day, sends from Amiens a telegraphic dispatch inquiring after the condition of the wounded man.

Public opinion, naturally enough, was moved at seeing so many men, all swordsmen by profession, attacking one man. The literary men and the artists were in a state of ferment difficult to describe. What, they say, will become of literature and the stage, if it is no longer possible to pourtray *types*, without each one seeing therein his shadow, and demanding to be paid for the supposed insult at the point of the sword? On the other hand the army is deeply excited, and the officers, in defence of their position, declare that they are an exceptional body, having no relation with the literary or *bourgeois* classes; that they have no other means of resenting an insult but the sword; that the literary men and the *bourgeois* may quarrel as much as they please among themselves, but they must not address the same language to the army as they do to each other. They justify the challengers.

The Government, on its side, is also moved by this affair, since it threatens to assume proportions of an alarming character. Two members of the Jockey Club, the Marquis DE POMMEREUX and the Marquis DE GALLIFET, the latter an officer of the Guides, quarreled on this question, and were about to proceed to the field, when a peremptory order from the Police arrested the combat. It is feared that still other provocations will grow out of it.

The news of the death of the Duchess of Orleans, published here sooner than at London, produced in the Orleanist ranks a profound sensation. All the journals notice this important political event, and pay a just tribute to the exalted character of the deceased. The *Constitutionnel*, however, should be exempted from the list; it notices briefly the event, without adding any comments.

The trial of the conspirators of Chalons, the little band of fifty men, who attempted to establish a republic down in their obscure neighborhood commenced four days ago. The whole affair seems to have been a miserable farce, and to judge from the manner in which the Court is conducting the trial, the Judges are well convinced of the fact. It is not probable that the prisoners will be severely punished. It comes out on the trial, however, indirectly, that the officers, before acting against the rebels, did go to learn whether it were true or not, that the republic had been proclaimed at Paris.

I take pleasure in contradicting, from the word of Mr. WRIGHT himself, the report that was put in circulation some time ago about our Minister's diplomatic dinner at Berlin. It appears that it was not true that the dinner was served with cold water only as a drink. Mr. WRIGHT, although adhering himself to his temperance principles, respects the habits of the country and the position which he occupies, and sets wines before his guests for whoever may wish to use it. He did place corn bread on his table, but it was in order to show to M. DE HUMBOLDT, who was one of his guests, as well as the others, that when properly cooked, it was a good and proper article of diet. He had already had a discussion with M. DE HUMBOLDT on this subject, in which Mr. WRIGHT had contended that maize was thought impossible food in Prussia simply because it had been indifferently cooked. So, to prove that this was the fact, he had prepared on this occasion six different specimens of corn bread, which he distributed over his table for the tasting of his distinguished guests; and he says that he had the pleasure of hearing them declare, M. DE HUMBOLDT with the rest, that he had gained a victory over their prejudices.

M. PROUDHON, the distinguished Republican socialist, is in a high state of excitement at the confiscation of his last book, *Justice in the Revolution and the Church*. He has addressed an inflammatory petition to the Senate—he carried it to that honorable body himself—reclaiming loudly against the conduct of the Government, and demanding that the injunction be removed. The author's ire was only increased by the laugh with which the Senate received his demand. He was told to go to the Prefect of Police—it was none of their business. He is, in effect, to be tried in the *Police Correctionelle*, for the doctrines promulgated in his book. M. PROUDHON demanded at first the assistance of M. JULES FAVRE; but when he declared to his lawyer that he must follow the line of defence he should trace out for him; when he declared that his defence must be based on the doctrine that "God and himself could not live together on the earth. that one must cede the place to the other," M. FAVRE deemed it proper to retire from the case. He could not agree with M. PROUDHON, that democratic ideas and religion could not be allied together. PROUDHON will be inevitably condemned.

The Count MIGEON, strange to relate, has been reëlected to the Legislative Chamber for the District of Belfort. The Government must begin to lose all hope [illegible] the sympathy of the people of France; for wherever by accidental circumstances they are aroused, they invariably vote against it.

M. ROBIN, the distinguished microscopist, has just been elected to the place left vacant in the Imperial Academy of Medicine by the death of M. AMUSAT. M. ROBIN is the youngest member of the Academy, not yet having reached the age of forty.

The Prince GORTSCHAKOFF, late Acting-Governor of Poland, has just arrived in France.

The NEW-YORK TIMES has again been interdicted in France—at least, the subscribers have missed the last three numbers. The *Independance Belge* has had its circulation in France officially suppressed for one month, and *Le Nord* is visited with confiscation at the frontier. The commercial crisis in France, just now, is so threatening to the peace of the country, that no new stimulus is needed to give intensity to the danger, and so the journals which are supposed capable of speaking the truth on the subject are kept out of reach. The Government, while it is to be pitied, can hardly be blamed.

MALAKOFF.

INTERESTING FROM EUROPE.

Arrival of the America's Mails.

The European Mails by the *America* reached this City yesterday morning from Boston. The main features in the *news* were very fully telegraphed from Halifax.

The Paris correspondent of the London *Times* says that "Instructions have been sent to Baron GROS in China to treat with the Imperial Commissioner without going to Pekin. The Chinese Commissioner holds the rank of Prince, and consequently it will not e derogatory to the dignity of the English and French Plenipotentiaries to communicate with him. He is, moreover, supplied with all the necessary powers."

The same correspondent says: "I am informed that the French naval squadron in the Pacific is about to be reinforced. The command of the squadron has just been given to Commander SAISSET."

The *Espana*, a semi-official organ, has an article which says that for some time the United States have been seeking for a pretext to affront Spain, and that the projected protectorate of Mexico has no other object. It accordingly recommends the Government to increase its naval forces, and at the same time to take measures for enabling those it possesses to attack the enemy's forts with success.

Mr. JOHN CLARE, of Liverpool, has placed a gigantic steam navigation project before the British Government. He proposes to build a fleet of six "Mastodonian" steamships, to be used for the transportation of troops to distant possessions. Each of these steamships will be of 30,000 tons burden, and capable of steaming 500 miles per diem. They are to be wind proof, water proof and fire proof, thereby making the perils of the seas a moral impossibility.

How the Derby Government were Saved—Sir James Outram's Dispatch.

The following is the dispatch from Sir JAMES OUTRAM which was laid before Parliament in time to save the Derby Government from defeat on Mr CARDWELL'S resolution of censure. Sir JAMES, Chief Commissioner of Oude, and the agent who carried its annexation into effect, probably knows more of the affairs of that kingdom than any other man living The arguments he uses against Lord CANNING'S proclamation of confiscation, are substantially those introduced by Lord ELLENBOROUGH in his celebrated secret dispatch. It was the publication of Sir JAMES OUTRAM'S letter that induced Mr. CARDWELL to withdraw his resolution, as already stated in our telegraphic dispatches. The following is Sir JAMES' letter:

From George Couper, Esq., Secretary to the Chief Commissioner of Oude, to G. F. Edmonstone, Esq., Secretary to the Government of India.

Political.] D. CAMP, CHIMLUT, March 8, 1858.

SIR: I am directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter, No. 191, dated 3d instant, inclosing a proclamation to be issued to the landholders, chiefs, and inhabitants of Oude, upon the fall of the capital.

2. In this proclamation an hereditary title in their estates is promised to such landholders as have been steadfast in their allegiance, and, with these exceptions, the proprietary right in the soil of the province is confiscated.

3. The Chief Commissioner desires me to observe that, in his belief, there are not a dozen landholders in the province who have not themselves borne arms against us, or sent a representative to the Durbar, or assisted the rebel Government with men or money. The effect of the proclamation, therefore, will be to confiscate the entire proprietary right in the soil, and, this being the case, it is of course hopeless to attempt the enlist the landholders on the side of order. On the contrary, it is the Chief Commissioner's firm conviction that as soon as the chiefs and talookdars become acquainted with the determination of the Government to confiscate their rights they will betake themselves at once to their domains, and prepare for a desperate and prolonged resistance.

4. The Chief Commissioner deems this matter of such vital importance that, at the risk of being deemed importunate, he ventures to submit his views once more, in the hope that the Right Hon. the Governor-General may yet be induced to reconsider the subject.

5. He is of opinion that the landholders were most unjustly treated under our settlement operations, and even had they not been so that it would have required a degree of fidelity on their part quite foreign to the usual character of an Asiatic to have remained faithful to our government under the shocks to which it was exposed in Oude. In fact, it was not till our rule was virtually at an end, the whole country overrun, and the capital in the hands of the rebel soldiery, that the talookdars, smarting as they were under the loss of their lands, sided against us. The Chief Commissioner thinks, therefore, that they ought hardly to be considered as rebels, but rather as honorable enemies, to whom terms, such as they could without loss of dignity accept, should be offered, at the termination of the campaign.

If these men be given back their lands, they will at once aid us in restoring order; and a police will soon be organized under their coöperation, which will render unnecessary the presence of our enormous army to re-establish tranquillity and confidence But, if their life and freedom from imprisonmen. only be offered they will resist; and the Chief Commissioner foresees that we are only at the commencement of a guerilla war for the extirpation, root and branch, of this class of men, which will involve the loss of thousands of Europeans by battle, disease and exposure. It must be borne in mind that this species of warfare has always been particularly harrassing to our Indian forces, and will be far more so at present, when we are without a native army.

6. For the above reasons, the Chief Commissioner earnestly requests that such landholders and chiefs as have not been accomplices in the cold-blooded murder of Europeans may be enlisted on our side by the restoration of their ancient possessions, subject to such restrictions as will protect their dependents from oppression. If his Lordship agree to this proposition, it will not yet be too late to communicate his assent by electric telegraph, before the fall of the city, which will, probably, not take place for some days. Should no such communication be received, the Chief Commissioner will act upon his present instructions, satisfied that he has done all in his power to convince his Lordship that they will be ineffectual to reëstablish our rule on a firm basis in Oude. I have, &c., (Signed,)

G. COUPER,

Secretary to Chief Commissioner.

Chief Commissioner's Office, Camp

Chimlut, March 8.

Revival of the Central American Imbroglio.

From the London Times. May 20.

The news in the late American advices respecting the negotiations concluded with the Republic of Nicaragua for the command of the route between the oceans, which, already of the highest importance to the commerce of the world, must sooner or later become the great gateway to the East, has of course been entirely disregarded, like most other questions of moment during the success of our recent contrivances for keeping the country virtually without a Government. Although a treaty was concluded eight years ago between Great Britain and the United States for guaranteeing the neutrality of the Nicaragua transit and all other similar lines of communication across Central America, Nicaragua herself had never become a direct party to any arrangement for the purpose. At the period when a coöperation on the part of England and America for opening up this region was ripe for consummation, Lord MALMESBURY was Foreign Minister, and the indifference shown to the enterprise by the British Government and its employes effectually contributed to put a stop to all proceedings. From that time a determination was expressed in America to acquire an exclusive influence over the route, but as this was not possible by direct means, *the fillibustering projects of Walker were, up to a certain point, quietly encouraged*, and hence arose the miserable episode subsequently witnessed, with all its bloodshed, rapine and cruelty. Neither the shortsightedness of our Government, however, nor the lawlessness and incapacity of WALKER could extinguish the enterprise. It was destined to be worked out, and, although when good means were discouraged bad were sure to be resorted to, its final accomplishment could just as certainly be predicted amid all these difficulties as at any other moment.

The stage at which the matter has now arrived hows that the United States *may possibly proceed without further interruption to the completion of their task.* In this, abstractedly, there would be nothing to regret, since the race, if only honest means are adopted, *cannot extend itself too rapidly.* But, unhappily, owing to our former mistakes, the determination has evidently become fixed on that side to find some pretext for getting rid of all European influences on the question, and preparing the way for a direct absorption of the territory. A Convention has just been ratified by Nicaragua, which is asserted by some of he New-York papers to establish practically a United States' protectorate; and although this is not the case, since its clauses do not very materially differ from those contemplated to be adopted between Great Britain, America and Nicaragua at the time of the framing of the Clayton-Bulwer treaty, it may be made expeditiously to subserve that end, unless a precisely similar Convention be drawn up between Nicaragua and this country. The arrangement in question gives the United States power not only to protect the transit between the oceans by an armed force, but also a claim to the free transport of troops and munitions of war from the Atlantic to the Pacific. It confers privileges also on American citizens settling in the country, which will in reality exempt them from all control except that of their own Government. Henceforth, therefore, the Republic will have little to distinguish it from an American dependency.

Annexation. however, is still impracticable while the Clayton-Bulwer treaty is in existence. The first stipulation of that document is, that neither Great Britain nor the United States shall occupy, fortify, or colonize Nicaragua, or any part of Central America To get rid of this treaty, therefore, is the grand aim. According to the dispatches received by the last mail, the House of Representatives at Washington had ordered to be engrossed the resolution calling on the President to take steps for its abrogation. *This arrangement, however, is permanent, and there is no power of abrogation either on one side or the other.* It contains no clause rendering it optional for either party to put an end to it. In fact, such a provision would have been obviously absurd, since, in that case, either Power might have used it for a certain time to suit its own wishes, and then have broken it off when new designs had been matured. England has shaped her course in accordance with it for eight years, under the assumption that it was to be mutually binding, *and cannot now be told that the matter was only during pleasure.* Even if either of the Powers were to allege that its conditions had been neglected or violated, the point would merely absolve itself into one for arbitration, so that compliance might be insured for the future. Still the obstacle it presents to an extension of empire is, among a certain party in the United States, felt so keenly, that *it is to be feared the doctrines that may be broached will not be of the most scrupulous description.* The whole affair, therefore, is one that palpably requires all the sagacity, forbearance, and firmness of distinguished statesmen. Whether the present Cabinet, looking at the fruits of Lord MALMESBURY'S former connection with it, can best be relied upon for such a duty, is a question for the consideration of those minorities in the House of Commons to whom the country owes the fact of their being in office.

"The Derby."

From the Times.

It is useless attempting to describe the Course for those of our readers who have seen it, and still more hopeless to attempt to portray it to those who have not. The Downs on a Derby day stand alone as a spectacle, and there is nothing else on earth with which one can compare them. Like a battle or a storm at sea, the impression which it leaves, though deep, is vague and undefinable,—as marked yet as indistinct afterwards as the great concourse itself seemed yesterday. There appeared more pedestrians than usual, and fewer of those splendid turnouts that used to form the glory of the road. For the rest, all was much as usual. The Grand Stand, with the subordinate galleries at either side, looked like a monstrous ridge of people—a very mountain of human beings, while every part of the course and hill swarmed with a restless crowd of thousands upon thousands. The luminaries of the prize ring had their booths up in great state, mustering around them the sallow, battered ornaments of the fistic world, up to the modern Pelides—the champion himself. There were ALGER'S, NICHOLSON'S, and all the well known names, with erections more or less extensive, and surrounded by a host of shanties destined for every use, and constructed in every conceivable shape, material and color. There were the same dense rows of carriages, with the bright-eyed daughters of Egypt busy at all, and their light fingered brethren busy at many. There were card-sharpers, organ grinders nigger melodists—genuine and counterfeit,—dancers upon stilts, acrobats, German bands, gentlemen, ladies, thieves, and policemen, all mixed into that indescribable crowd that goes to form a Derby race-course. Here is a company of performing dogs, dusty and foot-sore, yet still sitting up on their hind legs, and wrestling with the spirit that tempts them in pursuit of biscuits flung down by the mischievous; and here are tender infants scarce able to stand upon their feet, yet quite at home upon their hands, and turning somersaults upon the parental bosom. Banjo men and tamborinists are numerous, and such is the progress of science that men even go about with coil, machines and batteries, and for the small sum of one penny distribute electric shocks among the crowd, and inflict an amount of pain which, if it came upon the recipients in the ordinary course of life, they would think a grievous evil.

Who minds the race before the Derby any more than "Jane Shore" is listened to before a pantomime? The course is cleared and the first race run ere people think of it, and then the excitement really commences. The last belated comers lash their horses desperately up the hill, as the starters make their appearance on the course. What a hoarse roar of murmurs breaks forth, followed by an incessant clatter of tongues and bets as *Physician* rushes by; and in a minute after *Ditto*, *Hadji*, *Fitz Roland*, *Beadsman* and the rest fly past towards the "corner." There is a general shout as the favorite canters by—not fast, but with such ease and strength, moving over the ground like a shadow. All the vast concourse strive for good places as the horses return to the post, and there is a lull of feverish expectation broken by the cry "They're off! they're off!" and in a little cluster of variegated colors, all well together, the mass of horses disappear like a flash of light behind the hill. Another few seconds, and they are out on the hill-top, one leading—one far astern,—the rest in a group which a tablecloth might cover. They come down the hill and places change. A shout goes round of "Hats off," and with one movement the immense multitude uncover, and a sea of faces white and eager in the sun are turned towards the "corner." With a rush like a whirlwind the horses appear amid tremendous shouts, as each descries his favorite. Many are out of the race, but many hold neck and neck together in the front, and places change, and horses stretch to the utmost, and none can say how it has gone as they pass the "chair." Then the whole mass of people rush up the course for a minute,—a cloud of carrier pigeons rise from near the stand, a number goes up at the post, and faces fall as the single word "Beadsman" is passed from mouth to mouth like lightning far and wide—and the Derby is over.

Now for the sporting details. Of the four-and-twenty animals on the card, only one—*Botany*—was withdrawn, and this fact attested the care with which Mr. DORLING compiled his list of starters. On Tuesday the advance of *Toxophilite* and the rise of *East Langton* were the principal movements in the market. Just before the race two more important changes were made; a perfect "rage" was evinced for *Eclipse*, about whom as little as 6 to 1 was at one time taken, and the "dark" *Ethiopian* was brought 10 to 1, taken freely. Lord DERBY'S horse *Toxophilite*, maintained his position in the betting to the close. People seemed puzzled to account for the retrogression of *Fitz-Roland*, who, however, we understand, was beaten easily in a recent trial by *Beadsman*. The result of the race attested the truth of this report. WELLS had the option of riding which of Sir JOSEPH HAWLEY'S he pleased, and he chose *Beadsman!*

The start was admirably effected. The horses were marched into the hollow just outside the paddock; they fell into the cluster immediately, and Mr. HIBBURD dropped his flag even before the spectators generally knew they were at the post. We have little to add to the description of the race given below. The defeat of *Toxophilite* sorely disappointed his noble owner, Lord DERBY, who was not present. *Beadsman* ran a good stout horse, and it is not a little creditable to a private trainer and a young beginner like GEORGE MANNING that he should be enabled to send a horse to the post sufficiently well to win so important a race. Sir JOSEPH HAWLEY has this season renewed his *Ban*, *Aphrodite* and *Teddington* triumphs, for with *Beadsman* at Newmarket, in the Craven meeting, he won a stake worth about £600, and with him he won half the Newmarket Stakes. His crowning success, however, was to win the Two Thousand Guineas Stakes with *Fitz-Roland*, and the Derby—the blue riband of the turf—with *Beadsman*.

METROPOLITAN NUISANCES.

FAT-MELTING ESTABLISHMENTS, &c.

A Visit with the Committee of the Board of Health.

Three carriages stood before the City Hall at 10 o'clock Thursday morning, and shortly after that hour the Committee of the Board of Health, recently appointed to examine into and report the condition of the melting establishments and piggeries, against which complaints have been made, entered them. The Committee,—Aldermen BOOLE, STARR and STEPHENS, (the latter did not accompany the expedition.) Councilmen CORNELL and BRADY—had invited Mr. DOWNING, the Superintendent of Sanitary Inspection, Councilman BICKFORD and others, to visit the establishments with them. The three carriages were comfortably full, when they started up Broadway. Messrs. GREEN and VREELAND, Health Wardens of the Eleventh and Fifteenth Wards respectively, followed in a light wagon. The first place visited was a melting and boiling establishment at No. 201 West Tenth-street. The name of the proprietor was nowhere visible, nor was there any one to inform the Committee who he was. One thought he lived in Hoboken, and another *thought* his name was *Allaire*, but no positive information with regard to him could be obtained. The odor which saluted the nostrils of those who entered the building was much more disagreeable and nauseous than those who take our adjectives for it will be enabled to conceive. One young man in the party was painfully reminded of his breakfast before he had passed three feet beyond the threshold, and was compelled to turn back. Within, a swarthy man, with shirt-sleeves rolled up, was stirring a large cauldron of seething fat, from which particles of liquid grease leaped into the air, snapping and hissing as the intruders approached. The man was a German, and his answers to the questions which were put to him were more guttural than intelligible.

There was no chimney by which the effluvia might be carried off, and the fat which was heaped up in one corner waiting to be boiled was, not to speak with too much emphasis, exceedingly disgusting in its appearance. Alderman BOOLE pronounced the place a nuisance as it stood. Contemplating the fat, "Why here it is, you see," said he, "all the nice lard that you eat in pastry and delicacies comes from such places as this." Many of the Committee had been smoking before they visited this place, but after their olfactory experiences here, so far as we observed like neglected gardens, none of them were weed-less during the rest of the day's peregrinations.

BEADLETON & NASH, brewers, No. 189 West Tenth-street, was next called upon. Mr. NASH conducted the whole party through his establishment, which was very neat and clean, and in which they found nothing to set their faces against except his beakers of ale, to which, merely as a compliment to the proprietor, probably, they touched their lips. This brewery stands on the site of and is a part of the structure of the old State Prison. "Well," said the Committee through its Chairman, addressing Mr. NASH, "we'll put you down all right." The next place they went to was JOHN W. MORGAN'S melting establishment, No. 440 West-street. Here, for the most part, everything was clean and neat. There was a decidedly unpleasant odor in the air, differing from the other odor only in degree. In the cellar the water from the sewers had overflowed, and putrid slops were standing stagnant there. Inspector DOWNING called the attention of the employes to the nuisance.

NELSON, PLATO, & Co's. slaughter-house, Nos. 137, 139, 141, 143 and 145 Troy-street, was found to be generally in a good condition. A pipe running into the sewer, carries of all liquid uncleanliness from it and the floors were swept clean. In one room, however, a nuisance arising from the want of a privy on the premises, this apartment being used instead, was brought to the attention of the Committee, and those in charge were directed to abate it. At this slaughter-house, in the winter time, they kill, on an average 2,500 hogs a week. There were only about 100 pigs, and 1 cow there awaiting their fate on Thursday. The gutter was obstructed, and the Sanitary Inspector directed that the evil should be remedied. At Van Brunt's large pork-packing establishment, Nos. 321 323, 325, 327, 329 and 331 West Eighteenth street, nothing objectionable was found. There was a number of people there buying meat, which they obtain two or three cents per. pound cheaper than at the markets. During the distresses of last winter it was stated that a great deal of meat was given away to the poor from this establishment. The Committee next proceeded to the "Excelsior Melting House, No. 8," on Forty-ninth-street, near the East river. That portion of this establishment which is occupied by MARCUS ELDRIDGE presented no objectionable features, nor did that part of it which BUCHAN & Co. occupy, but the cellar under the building was found to be filled with horns and pith, from which a sickening smell was emitted. The cellar door was opened, and some of the Committee descended into the tainted atmosphere below, and returned really disgusted. "You must have those horns taken away from there," said Mr. DOWNING to one of the dozen men who stood by. "Who owns them?" "I told you once," said one of the men, "and I won't tell you again." "We'll shut up the whole place, if you don't," said Councilman BRADY. "I don't care," answered the man; "shut it up." The Committee reëntered their carriages, without parleying further, and the next of the nuisances that they honored was the piggeries—shanties in which the pigs and the Patricks lie down together while little ones of Celtic and swinish origin lie around miscellaneously, with billy-goats here and there interspersed. From Forty-ninth to Fifty-ninth streets, between the Third and Fifth avenues, the country is densely populated with Irish families and pigs. The Committee inspected the exterior of some of the shanties without alighting, and concluded that the day was too far advanced for an extended examination of them. They resolved to set apart a day especially for visiting them.

The offal-dock, at the foot of Forty-fifth street, East River, was inspected by the Committee next. There was nothing unusual in the appearance of this place. From the foot of Forty-fifth street, it is well known, the dead horses, and refuse portions of other animals are sent to Barren Island. In the building which stands near the dock, for the reception of *effete* matter, there was a small pile of the useless portions of defunct animals. Alderman STARR inspected it, and expressed the opinion that it had lain there several days. The law requires that whatever is brought here to be sent to Barren Island, shall be sent off within a day after it is deposited there. Mr. DOWNING thought the pile consisted of fresh entrails, and so the man in charge declared. Alderman STARR said he was born in a slaughter-house and brought up in a market, and he was convinced from personal inspection that it had lain there several days. The Committee was informed that heaps of offal had been lying there fourteen days, and were only removed yesterday morning and the day before, perhaps in contemplation of the visit of the Committee.

The melting establishment of J. J. ECKEL, on Forty-fifth-street, near the offal-dock, was next visited, but the Committee found nothing to complain of there. The proprietor was not on the premises.

The Butchers' Hide and Melting Association's establishment adjoins Mr. ECKEL'S, fronting on the East River, and is said to be the most extensive establishment of the kind in the country. The Committee found it in excellent order.

The manure heaps at the foot of Thirty-eighth-street, East River, were reviewed by the Committee, without any agreeable sensations. Between the First-avenue and the river on every side they lie; the sidewalks are encumbered with them; they are the door mats of the shanties which line the street; they are dumped on the open ground at the foot of it, and rank is the exhalation from all sides. Yet the opinion was expressed that the effluvium of manure heaps was by no means unhealthy, and how far they were nuisances in that neighborhood was doubted. Mr. DOWNING said it had been found impossible to prevent the drivers of carts from depositing manure there. They were brought before the authorities and fined, and that was all the good it did. Notice was given to the people that the manure heaps must be removed from the sidewalks; they were removed; and the next day, if you visited the locality, there they were again as thick as ever. A man came forward from a small crowd which had gathered around the party, and complained that there was no flagging in the street along there, and that the street was not lighted; the pavement, he said, was not fit to drive over; it was "raal murther to the horses;" if they (the sidwalks) were flagged, they would not put manure on them.

Another man said he did not want to have the manure heaps there. "You're a purty man," said the other speaker, "that's got three hosses and carts yerself, and brings manure wid it every day in the week.' "It's the big bugs that gets all the good from the manure, anyhow," said Patrick the second, "and the poor men don't get any of it at all. I wished it was taken away."

During this confab the Committee stood by in silence, and when they entered their carriages and drove off, the parties to it were talking louder and gesticulating more violently than before. At the building corner of Fifth-street and First-avenue, where the Butchers' Hide and Melting Association receive their hides and other animal matter, the Committee halted awhile. Everything there appeared to be in good condion. The Committee held a meeting on the sidewalk on emerging from the house, and decided to report to the Board of Health next Monday that the melting establishment No. 201 West Tenth-street should be removed unless a high chimney was immediately built there, that the practice of keeping pieces of horns in the cellar of the "Excelsior Melting House," in Thirty-ninth-street, must be discontinued under pain of the same penalty, and that offal must be removed from the offal-dock to Barren Island within a given period after its deposit there. With regard to the manure heaps the Committee thought they were necessary evils, and that as the place in which they are deposited is not in the vicinity of the populous parts of the City, it is best to let them alone as they are, and therefore the Committee resolved that it would not report in favor of any action in regard to them. The Committee will report progress concerning the piggeries and visit them at some future day.

The expedition closed here. It had been a long, dusty and especially a hot one, and the opinion was freely expressed by those who accompanied it at parting that altogether it might very appropriately be termed a melting expedition.

ACADEMY OF MEDICINE.

Swill-Milk Among the Doctors—An Exciting Discussion.

At the regular June meeting of the Academy of Medicine, the session, until 10 o'clock, was given to an able paper on the anatomy of the placenta, by Professor DALTON. His demonstration of the placental circulation was new, and commanded high compliments from the obstetrical savans present, while the practical suggestions that grew out of the demonstration were spoken of as of the highest value. In the discussions that followed, Dr. D. FORDYCE BARKER, Dr. ALONZO CLARK, Dr. ELIOTT and others, took part.

Dr. GARDNER then exhibited a modification of the crotchet, which he claimed to be a great improvement on those generally in use.

Dr. GARDNER offered the following resolutions:

Whereas, The public being now aroused to the injurious effect of milk of still-fed, confined and variously diseased kine; and, *whereas*, we, the members of the New-York Academy of Medicine, from scientific papers and our own observation, are fully convinced that a large portion of the mortality of children is attributable to this source; and, *whereas*, we consider it the part of all the citizens of New-York, and especially of those to whom is committed the care of the health of this community, to do all that lies in their power to abate this long-endured nuisance; therefore, it is hereby

Resolved, That the New-York Academy, with great satisfaction, have learned, that steps are now in contemplation, if not to furnish the City with pure milk, at least to put a stop to the wholesale manufacture of a diseased, and, consequently, deleterious substitute.

Resolved, That the Academy of Medicine do earnestly entreat the Mayor and Corporation of the City of New-York, both from humanity to dumb beasts and from a due regard to the health, happiness and life of the children of this metropolis, to take instant and effectual measures to put a final stop to this iniquitous traffic.

Resolved, That a copy of this preamble and its resolutions, attested by the President, Vice-President and Recording Secretary of this Academy, be forwarded to the Mayors, Boards of Aldermen and Common Councils of this City, Brooklyn and Jersey City.

Dr. JOHN GRISCOM seconded them. This was a most important matter, he said. The language of the resolutions, though strong, was in every respect true. The public mind was now aroused to the enormity of the swill-milk mischief, and the Academy could not do a better thing for humanity than to add the weight of its influence to the efforts now making for reform. The analysis of distillery milk by LAWRENCE REED showed that it had more casein, more sugar, less water, less butter, and double the salts, than are to be found in pure country milk. Experiments made under the direction of a Committee of the Academy showed that it would not coagulate as soon as good pure milk. Country milk coagulated at 98 degrees of heat in one hour. The distillery milk, at the same heat coagulated in six hours. The coagulation is simply the solidification of the casein, but as the distillery milk has more casein than pure milk, why does it not coagulate sooner than the pure? The reason, he believed, lay in the fact that its larger proportion of salts held it longer in solution, and hence a greater amount of acid was necessary to free it from them.

A member remarked that it was customary with the Orange and Dutchess County milkmen who supply the pure milk demand of New-York, to add carbonate of soda to their milk. [Probably by holding the casein longer in solution, the soda prevents the milk's curdling early, and hence the milkmen have learned the trick which saves their article from announcing itself as unfit for the use of delicate stomachs.]

Dr. JOHN WATSON was not ready to vote for the resolutions upon such reasons as had been given. Reasoning *a priori* was not satisfactory—chemical reasonings were not satisfactory. He would not admit that "a large proportion of the mortality is attributable" to the use of distillery milk, simply on the finding of a chemist that it has more cheese in it than country milk. What if it has? Cheese is a very good article of diet; many Europeans are very fond of it, and freely use it. *Per se* he knew no objection to the milk on account of its large proportion of cheese. If members want to testify against this milk, let them report the clinical evidences of its injurious nature.

Dr. BATCHELDER asked how the milks differed in their buttery and watery constituents.

Dr. GARDNER was answering, when

Dr. WATSON repeated—I believe the distillery milk is bad, and its use injurious; but put it down by chemical observations, not by theories based on chemical analysis.

Dr. GARDNER said that cows' milk was not as good for infants as woman's milk, principally because the cows' milk has more casein in it. Now, is it not rational that swill-milk, having nearly twice as much casein in it as pure cows' milk, should be still worse for infants? Why should not the physician avail himself of the assistance of chemistry to discover the cause of the sweeping mortality for which our City is infamous? The diseases of which our children die are derangements of the digestive organs—why those organs were so generally affected it needed no new clinical experiment to show. Every man who had attended City children knew why they died—the swill-beef diet of the parents, and the swill-milk diet of the children, had long ago been obvious as the great causes. Why require that still others be poisoned before arraying ourselves against the poison?

Dr. DETMOLD said this sweeping style of condemning the business of large classes of men, he did not believe in. It was an ungrateful task, especially just now, to oppose the current of invective,—to admit for a moment that distillery-milk was not the cause of all our infant mortality. Still it was not so "very well known" that swill-milk was so poisonous. It was quite doubtful if it were known at all. The fact that the cows are sometimes diseased was no perfect assurance that the milk was injurious. Geese were fattened into a disease of the liver to furnish *pâté de foie gras*, yet the *pâté* was very good. Why not make a raid upon diseased geese and cry out against the diseased livers we should get if we eat this delicacy? Why not cry out against lager-bier, because it increases the milk secretion? He did not believe in the Academy's poking itself into every strife that the daily newspapers chose to manufacture. There were thousands of other causes than swill-milk for infant mortality. He'd rather investigate the matter through some Committee, before committing the Academy to the language of the resolutions. We should feel flat, if after passing them, the swill-milk should be abolished and the rate of infant mortality continue as great as ever. He did not care to pledge the Academy that in case any one article of diet were entirely disused, the human family should be produced faster or live longer.

A FELLOW remarked that the distillery cows have a disease closely allied to the nursing sore mouths of women, and all admit that the milk of the mother, while suffering nursing sore mouth, was unwholesome.

Dr. GARDNER said, in answer to Dr. DETMOLD, that if infants were generally fed on *pâté de foie gras*, and thousands of geese were kept alive in heated ovens to furnish the diseased livers for infant diet, he should certainly think it competent for the Academy to petition the authorities to put a stop to the business, both on the ground of inhumanity to animals and of injury to the children. Would Dr. DETMOLD consent that a child of his be wet-nursed by a woman who, through all the years of her adult life, was cooped up in a narrow, nasty room, her head tied fast to a table leg, her mouth sore, her sole diet a hot swill that, until hunger and necessity compelled it to be taken, was loathsome to her, not one drop of water to drink, from January to January again, her tibia necrosed, her flesh ulcerated, and her whole body perpetually feverish and her blood corrupted? If he would, then he may reasonably feed swill-milk to his children, but not otherwise.

Dr. FRANCIS said the humane view should [illegible]. Pass the resolutions by all means. The cri[illegible] arrived.

Dr. DALTON said that all would admit the u[illegible]someness of slop-fed milk, and that it could [illegible] used as a diet by the infant population with i[illegible]. But the Academy *of its own knowledge* could [illegible]firm the language of the resolutions, that a l[illegible] of the infant mortality was caused by it. He advised delay until the facts could be explored scientifically and rigidly.

Dr. GRISCOM reminded Dr. DALTON that of its own knowledge the Academy *could* affirm all that the resolutions said—a Committee of Eleven of the Academy, with Dr. GARDNER at its head, had carefully and minutely explored the whole subject years ago. The analysis, observations and experiments of that Committee were all in their archives—were published by order. The Academy had sufficiently explored, now was the time to act—to aid the public who were earnestly striving to be rid of this terrible nuisance. In 1856, there were 13,000 deaths of children under five years of age—over 6,000 of them from diseases directly pertaining to the digestive organs. If you take the routes of the swill-milk carts, as published in FRANK LESLIE'S newspaper, and follow them up with the mortality returns, you will find that where these carts go, and stop the oftenest, there the infant mortality is greatest.

Dr. GARDNER said at the Sixth-avenue Nursery, they found that the mortality among the children was far less after they began to take in pure country milk than before. He reminded gentlemen, not the poor only were fed on swill milk, but, at times, it went into all families. If the milk train breaks down or the milk boat blows up,—the town milkman does not fail on that account to serve his customers. He goes to JOHNSON'S, and his order can always be filled there promptly; give another half barrel of swill to the dying cows, and though they have just been milked, something can be squeezed out of them within the hour. In the Fifth-avenue, over and over again, the physician has been obliged to trace the cholera infantum of the delicate child to the day when the swill-milk was taken in.

Dr. WATSON did not believe the statements of Dr. GARDNER and Dr. GRISCOM. He did not say that they had wilfully misstated, but they could not prove their statements. Was the cholera infantum worse here than elsewhere? [as both the gentlemen named had implied.] Is it worse or more common than in Philadelphia? Again, poor people didn't generally feed their children on milk. There were no facts behind these statements of the gentlemen to substantiate them.

Dr. GARDNER—I have to say that Dr. WATSON is making some very random assertions.

Dr. HORACE GREEN remarked that the swill-milk was defended here solely by the old bachelors and the childless married men, while the fathers of the largest families were most earnest in their endeavors to abate the nuisance. He had frequently made both chemical and clinical observation of the deleterious qualities of swill-milk. But, as there seemed to be some hesitation as to the propriety of an expression upon the subject at this time, and a lack of unanimity upon a subject on which an unanimous expression was desirable, he moved to postpone it to the next meeting, and that members be notified that at that meeting the subject would be one of the fixed topics.

Dr. MCNULTY believed that as much infant mortality was due to bad ventilation, to bad meat, and bad vegetables, as to swill-milk.

Dr. GRISCOM asked how much bad meat and bad vegetables children under one year were apt to eat.

Dr. MCNULTY reminded the querist that the children of the poor were quite used to sit at the table from the earliest age, and help themselves to everything that turned up, from boiled cabbage down.

Dr. BEADLE protested that the language of the resolutions was objectionable.

They were again read.

Dr. WATSON understood that a Pure Milk Company was about organizing. One object of the resolution must be to indorse that Company. [Sensation.

Dr GARDNER said he knew nothing about any Pure Milk Company.

Dr. FRANCIS exclaimed, how was it possible for Fellows at such a time to hesitate about backing the efforts of the public to throw off so vile and deadly a nuisance. He hoped in God the resolutions would pass

Dr GARDNER said if the language of the resolutions was objectionable, alter it; he was not a stickler for words.

Dr. WATSON said it was not our business to stick ourselves before the public, whenever they chose to get excited, with our advice. Let us attend to our own affairs, and let the public attend to itself. If it wants advice of us let it come and ask it, and pay us for our advice.

A VOICE—(thought to be that of Dr. J. G. ADAMS)—Let us keep out of the newspapers.

Dr. KISSAM believed in doing good every where and in every way. He hoped for the passage of the resolutions.

Dr. RICHARDS and DETMOLD called for a division.

There were many cries of "Question," but Dr. WATSON getting the floor moved that the subject be laid on the table. On count, the motion prevailed by ayes 35, noes 24. The academy immediately after adjourned.

Cars on the Crossings.

NEW-YORK, Wednesday, June 2, 1858.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

Allow me to speak through your columns of a very serious evil, which is becoming worse daily. I allude to the stopping of the City cars on the crossings. On every avenue through which the cars run this is the case. Sometimes they will delay the pedestrian from a quarter to half a minute. This is very annoying, Mr. Editor, especially if a person is in a hurry, as we New-Yorkers most generally are. I know the cars (although I have had my toes trod on one hundred times in them) are a great convenience, and should be encouraged and supported, but this practice is certainly needless, and I hope you will give this publicity, in order that attention may be given it by the proper authorities.

I am your ob't serv'nt, E. F. W.

The Rev. Dr. Bowman, the new Assistant Bishop of the Episcopal diocese of Pennsylvania, is a native of that State, and 58 years of age. He has been for thirty years Rector of St. James', Lancaster, Penn.

Dr. Bernard, lately acquitted of the attempt to murder the Emperor of the French, announces his intention to deliver an oration in Greenwich, England, on the "Present state of France, Politically considered."

MARKET REPORTS.

Family Market Prices Current.

WASHINGTON MARKET, Friday, June 4, 1858.

MEATS.

The changes in the fresh meat markets during the week have generally been in favor of buyers. The supplies have increased, and the weather has been unfavorable for reserving them. The demand has been very moderate. Smoked and pickled meats have been rather more inquired for, and dealers have readily satisfied the wants of their customers, at essentially unchanged rates.

BEEF, MUTTON, VEAL AND PORK—THOS. B. WAY, Stand 21.

Beef, by the carcass, ℘ ℔	6 @ 8½
Beef, hind quarters, ℘ ℔	6½@ 10
Beef, fore quarters, ℘ ℔	5 @ 7
Beef, roasting pieces, ℘ ℔	12 @ 18
Beef, chuck roast, ℘ ℔	10 @ 12½
Beef, second cut chuck, ℘ ℔	8 @ 10
Beef, porter-house steak, ℘ ℔	16 @ 18
Beef, sirloin steak, ℘ ℔	14 @ 16
Beef, rump steak, ℘ ℔	11 @ 14
Beef, corned ℘ ℔	6 @ 12
Mutton, by the carcass, ℘ ℔	6½@ 10
Mutton, hind quarters, ℘ ℔	10 @ 14
Mutton, fore quarters, ℘ ℔	7 @ 10
Mutton, chops, ℘ ℔	12 @ 14
Lambs, Spring, each	3 00 @6 50
Lambs, quarter	87 @2 00
Veal, hind quarters, ℘ ℔	9 @ 14
Veal, fore quarters, ℘ ℔	6 @ 8
Veal, cutlets, ℘ ℔	14 @ 17
Pork, fresh, by the carcass, ℘ ℔	5½@ 6½
Pork, fresh, ℘ ℔	9 @ 10
Pork, salted, ℘ ℔	9 @ 10
Pork, larding, ℘ ℔	12 @ 12½
Pork, jowls, ℘ ℔	8 @ 10
Roasting Pigs, each	1 25 @2 50
Soup Meats, ℘ ℔	5 @ 8

SMOKED MEATS, LARD, &C.—FULLER & BAKER, Stands Nos. 128 and 160.

Smoked Beef, ℘ ℔	12 @ 12½
Smoked Bacon, ℘ ℔	12 @ —
Hams, ℘ ℔	1½@ 12½
Smoked Shoulders, ℘ ℔	9 @ 10
Smoked Tongues, each	69 @ 81
Pickled Tongues, each	69 @ 75
Lard, ℘ ℔	12 @ 13
Lard, by the tub, ℘ ℔	11½@ 12
Sausages, country, ℘ ℔	11 @ 12
Sausages, Bologna, ℘ ℔	25 @ —
Tripe, ℘ ℔	6 @ —

POULTRY AND GAME.

The supply of poultry is good, for the season. Spring Geese will be in soon, and some Spring Ducks are expected to arrive to morrow. Capons are out of market. The demand is not brisk enough to favorably affect prices. Pigeons continue plenty, and have again declined.

POULTRY AND GAME—PACKER & KNAPP, Stands Nos. 289 and 290.

Fowls, ℘ pair	1 00 @1 25
Fowls, Buck's County, ℘ ℔	17 @ 18
Chickens, roasting, ℘ pair	1 00 @1 25
Chickens, Spring, ℘ pair	75 @1 25
Ducks, ℘ pair	1 50 @1 75
Spring Ducks, ℘ pair	1 25 @1 50
Turkeys, ℘ ℔	18 @ 20
Western Poultry, ℘ ℔	12 @ 15
Pigeons, Wild, ℘ dozen	1 00 @1 25
Pigeons, Squab, ℘ dozen	2 25 @3 00
Pigeons, Squab, Wild, ℘ doz	1 00 @1 25
Snipe, ox-eyes	37 @ 62
Snipe, black breast, ℘ dozen	75 @1 00
Snipe, Brant, ℘ dozen	1 25 @1 50
Snipe, Yellow Legs, ℘ dozen	3 00 @4 00
Snipe, Dowicher, ℘ dozen	2 00 @2 50
Plover, ℘ dozen	3 00 @4 00

FISH.

Salmon are plentier and cheaper. Codfish has slightly advanced, as have likewise Sea Bass, Porgies, Flounders and Eels. There is a less extensive list of Fish in market. The demand for fresh and shell Fish is gradually diminishing. As we advance into the warm weather salted and smoked Fish meet with a livelier inquiry.

FRESH FISH—J. D. HISCOX, Stands Nos. 306 & 307.

Salmon, ℘ ℔	37½@—	Blue-fish, ℘ ℔	8 @—
Codfish, ℘ ℔	6 @—	Frost-fish, ℘ ℔	6 @—
Halibut, ℘ ℔	— @10	Black fish, ℘ ℔	8 @10
Pike, ℘ ℔	— @12	Sturgeon, ℘ ℔	— @ 8
Trout, ℘ ℔	37½@50	Gr'n Turtle, ℘ ℔	— @15
Eels, ℘ ℔	12 @—	Shad, N.R. each	18 @25
Flounders, ℘ ℔	5 @ 6	Shad, Ct.R. each	31 @37
Porgies, ℘ ℔	6 @—	Mackerel, each	12 @—
Sea Bass, ℘ ℔	8 @10	Herring ℘ bunch	12 @—
Striped Bass, ℘ ℔	10 @—	Shad Roes, pair	6 @—
Weak-fish, ℘ ℔	— @ 8	Mussels, ℘ ½ pk.	12 @—
King-fish, ℘ ℔	12 @—		

SHELL FISH—JOSEPH FORSYTH, Stands Nos. 262 and 263.

Oysters, ℘ 100	50 @ $1 25
Oysters, pickled, ℘ 100	@ 1 25
Clams—℘ 100	25 @ 75
Clams—Soft-Shell, ℘ 100	25 @ 50
Clams—Hard-Shell, ℘ 100	25 @ 50
Lobsters—℘ ℔	5 @ —
Crabs—℘ doz	20 @ 25
Crabs—Soft Shell, ℘ doz	$1 00 @ 1 25

SALTED AND SMOKED FISH—J. WILCOX, Stand 358 and 359.

Salmon, smoked, ℘ ℔	18 @ 20
Salmon, pickled, ℘ ℔	12 @ 15
Codfish, pickled, ℘ ℔	4 @ 5
Halibut, smoked, ℘ ℔	10 @ —
Mackerel, smoked, ℘ ℔	11 @ 12
Mackerel, pickled, each	6 @ 12
Mackerel, Shore, No. 1, ℘ bbl	$13 00 @13 50
Mackerel, Halifax, No. 2, ℘ bbl	13 00 @13 50
Alewives, ℘ 100	1 00 @ 1 25
Sounds and Tongues, ℘ ℔	8 @ 10

VEGETABLES.

Old potatoes are less freely offered, and prices are higher. The demand, however, is not active. New Bermuda Potatoes are scarce and firm; while new Charleston are in fair supply, and somewhat cheaper. Sweet Potatoes are out of market, as are likewise old Russia Turnips. Some old white Turnips are available, and new come in more freely from the South. Parsnips have disappeared, as have also Squashes and West India Pumpkins. Carrots and old Beets are very scarce. New Beets have been received from Norfolk. Onions are less plenty. Cabbages and Cucumbers are in very light supply. Green Peas, from Norfolk, are the only kind in market. Some are expected to arrive in a week or so from the neighborhood of Burlington, New-Jersey. Tomatoes, Asparagus, Salad, Spinach, Sprouts and Radishes are plentier and cheaper. Rhubarb will soon disappear. Gooseberries supplant it.

VEGETABLES—S. LICHTENSTEIN, Stands Nos. 165, 445 and 446.

Potatoes, Old Carter, ℘ bushel	1 00 @ 1 25
Potatoes, Old Mercers, ℘ bushel	1 00 @ 1 25
Potatoes, Old Mercers, ℘ bbl	2 75 @ 3 50
Potatoes, Old Junes, ℘ bushel	75 @ 1 00
Potatoes, Old Peach Blows, ℘ bushel	87 @ 1 00
Potatoes, ℔ half-peck	20 @ 25
Potatoes, New Bermuda, ℘ bbl	6 00 @ —
Potatoes, New Charleston, ℘ bbl	4 00 @ 4 50
Potatoes, new, ℘ half-peck	37 @ —
Turnips, Old, White ℘ peck	25 @ —
Turnips, New, ℘ basket	75 @ —
Turnips, New, ℘ doz. bunches	50 @ 75
Turnips, New, ℘ bunch	6 @ 8
Carrots, Old, ℘ bushel	2 00 @ —
Carrots, Old, each	2 @ 3
Beets, Old, ℘ basket	50 @ 62
Beets, Old, each	1 @ 2
Beets, New, ℘ doz. bunches	1 25 @1 50
Beets, New, ℘ bunch	12½@ 15
Onions, new, ℘ half peck	50 @ —
Onions, new, ℘ bunch	8 @ 10
Cabbage, new, ℘ dozen	1 25 @ —
Cabbage, new, ℘ head	12 @ 15
Cabbage sprouts, ℘ peck	25 @ —
Kail Sprouts, ℘ peck	15 @ 18
Sprouts, ℘ bbl	1 00 @1 25
Sprouts, ℘ bushel	40 @ 60
Tomatoes, new Bermuda, ℘ box	1 50 @ —
Tomatoes, Bermuda, ℘ quart	50 @ —
Green Peas, ℘ bbl	6 00 @7 50
Green Peas, ℘ bushel	2 50 @ —
Green Peas, ℘ half peck	37 @ 44
String Beans, ℘ peck	— @ 75
Soaked Lima Beans, ℘ quart	15 @ 18
Cucumbers, ℘ dozen	1 25 @ —
Cucumbers, each	12½@ —
Parsley, ℘ bunch	4 @ 6
Mint, ℘ bunch	1 @ 3
Asparagus, ℘ bunch	15 @ 25
Chalots, ℘ bunch	6 @ —
Leeks, ℘ bunch	8 @ —
Garlic, ℘ bunch	10 @ —
Garlic, ℘ doz	1 00 @ —
Radishes, ℘ doz bunches	12½@ —
Radishes, ℘ bunch	1 @ 3
Salad, ℘ doz. heads	25 @ 37½
Salad, ℘ head	3 @ 4
Rhubarb, ℘ doz. bunches	62½@ 87½
Rhubarb, ℘ bunch	8 @ 10
Spinach, ℘ bbl	1 25 @ —
Spinach, ℘ bushel	50 @ —
Spinach, ℘ peck	20 @ —
Water Cress, ℘ basket	31 @ 37

FRUIT.

Apples are very scarce. The demand is limited. Strawberries come in freely from the South. Some have also been received from New-Jersey. Gooseberries have appeared in market. Cherries are in better supply, and are tending downward. Dried Fruit attract less attention.

DOMESTIC FRUIT—M. VANDERVOORT, Stands Nos. 135 and 136.

Apples, ℘ bbl	4 00 @6 50
Apples, ℘ half peck	31 @ 50
Apples, Dried, ℘ quart	8 @ 9
Strawberries, Baltimore, ℘ quart	20 @ 45
Strawberries, Norfolk, ℘ quart	15 @ 20
Strawberries, New-Jersey, ℘ basket	30 @ —
Gooseberries, ℘ bushel	3 00 @4 00
Gooseberries, ℘ quart	— @ 15
Cherries, new, Norfolk, ℘ ℔	12 @ 18
Peaches, Dried, ℘ ℔	22 @ 25
Plums, Dried, ℘ ℔	22 @ 25

FOREIGN FRUIT, &C.—J. LYNCH, Stand No. 3.

Oranges, ℘ box	3 75 @4 25
Oranges, ℘ dozen	25 @ 50
Lemons, ℘ box	2 50 @3 25
Lemons, ℘ dozen	12 @ 18
Pine Apples, ℘ dozen	1 25 @2 75
Pine Apples, each	10 @ 31
Cocoanuts, ℘ 100	2 50 @3 00
Cocoanuts, ℘ doz	37 @ 50
Bananas, ℘ bunch	1 @2 25
Bananas, each	2 @ 4
Figs, ℘ box	25 @ 50
Dates, ℘ ℔	7 @ 10
Prunes, ℘ ℔	8 @ 10
Citron, preserved, ℘ ℔	19 @ 25
Raisins ℘ ℔	12 @ —
Raisins, ℘ box	2 50 @3 00
Currants, by the barrel, ℘ ℔	8 @ 9
Currants ℘ ℔	12 @ —
Watermelons, from the South, each	25 @ 50

DAIRY PRODUCE, EGGS AND HONEY.

Butter and Cheese continue plenty, with a very moderate inquiry. Prices have not varied much. Eggs attract less attention. The supply is good.

DAIRY PRODUCE, &C.—M. KENNEDY, Stands 196 and 197.

Butter, State, by the tub, ℘ ℔	18 @ 23
Butter, Orange County, ℘ ℔	22 @ 26
Butter, Ohio, ℘ ℔	16 @ 22
Cheese, old, ℘ ℔	8 @ 11
Cheese, new, ℘ ℔	6 @ 11
Cheese, imitation English, ℘ ℔	11 @ 15
Eggs, ten for	12 @ —
Eggs, twenty-one for	25 @ —
Eggs, by $1 worth, ℘ doz	12 @ 13
Honey, ℘ can	50 @ —
Honey, ℘ bottle	25 @ 56

PICKLES, PRESERVES, &c.

G. MARZOLF & Co., Stands Nos. 97 and 98.

Pepper Mangoes, ℘ doz	25 @ 37½
Mangoes, each	3 @ 6
Cauliflowers, each	6 @ 15
New-York Peppers, ℘ 100	37 @ 50
Gherkins, ℘ 100	31 @ 75
Pickled Onions, ℘ quart	12 @ —
Pickled Onions, ℘ gallon	37 @ —
Horse Radish, ℘ bottle	6 @ 75
Horse Radish, dry, ℘ ℔	25 @ —
Sauer Kraut, ℘ quart	6 @ —
Preserved Cherries, ℘ ℔	12 @ —
Prunes, ℘ ℔	10 @ 14
Sarcines, ℘ box	25 @ 50
Catsup, ℘ bottle	6 @ 25
Catsup, ℘ gallon	37 @ —
Pearl Barley, ℘ ℔	8 @ 14
Split Peas, ℘ quart	9 @ —
White Beans, ℘ quart	8 @ —
Green Beans, ℘ quart	10 @ —
Rice, ℘ ℔	6 @ —

NEW-YORK, Friday, June 4, 1856—2 P. M.

ASHES—Sales 80 bbls. at $6 for Pots and Pearls, ℘ 100 ℔s.

COFFEE—Red has been more sought after since our last, and sales have been reported of 5,600 bags, including a cargo of 4,700 bags, on terms not disclosed, and 990 bags, in lots, at from 10½c.@11c., chiefly at 10¾c. ℘ ℔. Other kinds have been rather sparingly purchased, at unchanged figures. Java at 15½c.@18c.; Maracaibo, at 11c.@13c.; Laguayra, at 11½c.@11¾c.; Rio, at 9¾c.@11½c.; St. Domingo, at 9c.@9¾c.; and Bahia, at 9c.@9¾c. ℘ ℔.

COTTON—The market is depressed, and prices are a shade easier. Sales have been reported of 1,000 bales, in lots, including Middling Upland, at 11½c.@11¾c., and other grades at proportionate rates ℘ ℔.

FISH.—The demand is limited, and prices continue languid for Codfish, Mackerel and Herring.

FLOUR AND MEAL—The market for State and Western Flour exhibits no very important change. The receipts are moderate, and the demand is good for desirable brands. Prices are well sustained. Sales have been reported since our last of 14,600 bbls.

Superfine State, ℘ bbl	$3 80@$3 90
Extra State	4 00@ 4 10
Superfine Indiana and Michigan	3 80@ 3 95
Superfine Ohio	3 95@ 4 05
Fancy Ohio	4 10@ 4 20
Extra Indiana and Michigan	4 00@ 6 00
Extra Ohio	4 25@ 6 00
Fancy Genesee	4 20@ 4 25
Extra Genesee	4 85@ 6 00
Low to very choice Extra Missouri	4 50@ 7 00

Canadian is in moderate demand at uniform rates. Sales 600 bbls., in lots, at from $4 05@$5 25 for low to choice extra, ℘ bbl. Southern is salable and steady. Sales 1,800 bbls. at $4 40@$4 70 for poor to good mixed and straight brands; and $4 75@$7 25 for low fancy to choice extra brands ℘ bbl. Rye Flour is selling in lots at $3@$3 40 for fine to superfine ℘ bbl. Corn Meal is in demand at $3 40@$3 45 for Jersey, and $3 85 for Brandywine, ℘ bbl. The latter, in puncheons, commands $18 each.

GRAIN—Wheat is in active request, and prices have improved. Sales have been reported of 95,500 bushels, in lots, including good ordinary White Canada, at $1 07; do. White Michigan, at $1 07; good to choice Red (Winter) Western, at 98c.@$1 05; poor prime Milwaukee Club, (which is in much favor with buyers,) at 87½c.@92c.; good to strictly prime Chicago Spring, at 83c.@87c., and small lots of choice White Southern, part, at $1 34 ℘ bushel. Corn is in good demand, at strengthening prices. Sales 41,000 bushels, chiefly at 65c.@68c. for unsound; 69c.@73c. for poor to choice mixed Western; 74c.@76c. for White, and 78c.@80c. for Yellow, ℘ bushel. Sales were also made of 6,800 bushels Rye at from 65c.@67c.; and 4,700 bushels Barley at 55c.@58c. ℘ bushel. Oats are in demand and are worth 43c.@45c. for Western; 41c.@43c. for State; 36c.@40c. for Jersey, Pennsylvania and Delaware; and 28c.@35c. for Southern, ℘ bushel.

HAY—Sales 800 bales at 45c.@60c. ℘ 100 ℔s.

HIDES.—The Market has been buoyant and active during the week, with sales of 22,000 Hides at full prices. We have but few Buenos Ayres or Rio Grande hides on hand at present. The principal sales have been: 16,000 dry salted Pernambuco, 30℔., 15c., 7 and 8 months; 5,000 dry Porto Cabello, 24℔., 20c., 6 months; 1,500 dry Orinoco, 20℔., 22½c. 6 months; 5,800 dry California, 23℔., 21½c. and 22c., 6 months; 1,300 dry Texas, 25℔., 17c., 6 months; 3,400 dry Western, 24℔., 17½c. 6 months.

LEATHER—The demand for Sole has been animated throughout the week, the sales having exceeded the receipts. The week's movements were as follows:

	SOLE.	
	Hemlock.	Oak.
Receipts, sides	48,200	4,300
Sales, sides	50,600	5,600
Stock at the close, sides	135,000	26,200

HOPS—The demand is rather brisker, at former prices. Crop of 1857, 4c.@6c.; old, 2½c.@3c.

IRON—Continues in slack demand, at old figures.

LIME—Rockland, 67s.@68c. for Common, and 90c. for Lump, ℘ bbl.

MOLASSES—Is in limited request, at steady prices. New-Orleans, 35½c.@37c.; Porto Rico, 25c.@32c.; Cuba Muscovado, 24c.@30c.; Clayed Cuba, 22c.@23c. ℘ gallon.

NAVAL STORES—Resin, Tar, and Crude Turpentine are essentially unchanged. Sales have been reported of nearly 1,000 bbls. Spirits Turpentine, to arrive and here, chiefly to arrive, at 47½c.@48c., cash, ℘ gallon.

OILS—The general inquiry is limited; prices of the leading kinds show no important change.

PROVISIONS—Pork is inactive and prices favor buyers. Sales 450 bbls., in lots, at $17 50 for Mess, and $14@$14 50 for Prime, ℘ bbl. Cut Meats are salable and steady at 7¾c.@8¾c. for Hams, and 6¼c.@6¾c. for Shoulders, ℘ ℔. Bacon is in demand at 8¾c.@9¼c. ℘ ℔. Lard is in good request, at full rates. Sales 700 bbls., in lots, chiefly at 11⅜c.@11½c. ℘ ℔. Beef is quiet, yet steady. Sales 170 bbls., in lots, at $11 75@$13 50 for repacked Western Mess; $14@$14 50 for extra do.; $10 50@$11 50 for Country Mess, and $8@$8 50 for do. Prime, ℘ bbl. Prime Mess Beef, $18@$22 ℘ tc. Beef Hams, $16@$18 ℘ bbl. Butter is in moderate request, at 12c.@20c. for Ohio; 14c.@21c. for common to very good State; and 22c.@24c. for prime to choice State, ℘ ℔. Cheese is in slack demand at 4c.@8c. ℘ ℔.

RICE—Sales 120 tcs at, according to quality, from $3 25@$3 62½, cash, ℘ 100 lbs.

SUGARS—Have been more sought after, and sales have been reported since our last of 1,700 hhds., in lots, including Cuba at 5½c.@6½c., and some Porto Rico within our former range, with 130 boxes Havana, mainly at 7c.@7¼c. ℘ ℔.

TALLOW—Sales 10,000 ℔s. prime at 10¼c. ℘ ℔.

TEAS—The auction sale, to-day, brought together a fair company, and resulted satisfactorily.

TOBACCO—Buyers anticipating an easier market, are purchasing less freely. Sales since Tuesday last: 69 hhds. Kentucky and Maysville at 7c.@12c.; 198 casks Seed Leaf at 6c.@18c.; 257 bales Havana at 29c.@55c.; and 140 bales Havana Stems on private terms.

WHISKY—Sales 230 bbls., mainly at 21c. ℘ gallon.

FREIGHTS—The engagements were moderate at our revised quotations. For Liverpool—Cotton, 3 16d. ℘ ℔.; Flour, 2s. ℘ bbl.; Grain 6¾d.@7½d. ℘ bushel; Resin, 2s.@2s. 3d. ℘ bbl.; Beef, 4s.@4s. 6d. ℘ tc.; and Heavy Goods 20s.@25s. ℘ ton. For London—Flour, 2s.@2s. 3d. ℘ bbl; Beef, 4s. 6d.@5s. ℘ tc.; Naval Stores, 2s. 6d. ℘ 280 ℔s.; Heavy Goods, 20s.@25s. ton. For other ports, proportionate rates.

London Markets.

Per America.] LONDON, Friday, May 21, 1858—5 P. M.

The Colonial and Foreign Produce markets have been quiet throughout the week. MONEY abundant, at 2½ ℘ cent. CONSOLS leave off at 97⅛@97¼ for money, and 97⅜@97⅝ for account. BAR SILVER, 5s. 1⅜d. MEXICAN DOLLARS, 5s. ⅛d. nominal. AMERICAN EAGLES, none here. DOUBLOONS—Spanish, 76s 6d.@77s.; South American, 74s. 3d.

COCHINEAL—Of 150 bags brought forward about half sold: Teneriffe Silver from 3s. 4d.@3s. 5d., with Black from 3s. 9d.@4s. 2d.; Mexican Silver from 2s. 10d.@3s 2d. for ordinary to good, with ordinary to fine Black from 3s. 4d.@4s.

HEMP—In Manila nothing to report. The Government contract for 2,000 tons Russian has been taken at from £29 15s.@£30 17s. 4d. Jute: about 5,000 bales have changed hands during the week, at rather firmer prices.

IRON—Welsh is quiet at £6@£6 5s. for Rails and Bars, f. on b.; Scotch Pigs quiet at 54s. for mixed Nos. on Clyde.

INDIGO—1,280 chests Guatemala and 340 serons Caraccas at auction sold freely at an advance of 3d.@4d. ℘ ℔. on the prices of the previous sale.

LARD—Dull at 56s. for Western in kegs.

LINSEED—Firm. Calcutta on the spot sold for 56s.@58s.; Bombay held at 59s.@59s. 6d. A cargo of Odessa due next month sold at 57s., delivered, and 5,000 qrs. Azov for shipment at about 56s. Import for the week, 11,476 qrs.

LINSEED CAKES—In rather less demand. Boston in bags £9 10s.

OILS—Sperm steady at £86@£87; in common nothing doing; Olive in little demand; Gallipoli £45@£46; Malaga £44; Barbary, £41@£42; Linseed steady at 33s. on the spot; Rape, sales limited at 42s. 6d. for brown, 46s for foreign refined; Cocoa Nut quiet at 37s. 6d.@38s. 6d. for Ceylon, and 39s.@40s. for Cochin; Palm 38s.@39s.

RUM—In good demand, and upwards of 3,000 puncheons Demerara have been sold at 2s. 2d.@2s. 3d., and a few Leewards at 1s. 10d.@1s. 11d.; Jamaica of good quality at 4s 9d.; 200 hhds. Bengal of old import at 1s. 8d., and 330 casks Madras at 1s. 10d.

SALTPETRE—Firm. Good qualities continue very scarce. The quantity sold amounts to 4,000 bags Bengal, and the latest prices paid are 33s. 6d. for 20¼ ℘ cent., 35s 6d. for 11@13 ℘ cent., 36s. for 10 ℘ cent., 37s for 7¾ ℘ cent., 38s. for 6 ℘ cent., 39s.@39s. 6d. for 5½ ℘ cent., 40s. 6d.@41s. for 3½@3¾ ℘ cent.; 129 bags Madras at 33s. for 26½ ℘ cent., and 251 bags Bombay at 29s. 6d. for low quality. The TEA market is very flat; Common Congou 10d. ℘ ℔.

SUGAR—The market continues without animation, at about former prices; but for floating cargoes there has been considerable demand. The sales of West India amount to 2,800 hhds., and 14,000 bags Mauritius and East India at auction mostly sold, the low qualities at 6d. decline. Of Foreign there has been only one public sale, viz., 254 hhds., 21 tcs., 60 bbls. Porto Rico, which sold slowly at former prices, 39s.@43s. 6d. for low grayish to good middling bright yellow. Privately about 300 to 400 hhds. Porto Rico and Cuba Muscovado have been sold at 35s. 6d.@41s. 6d., and nine floating cargoes, two for Gottenburg, both insured f. p. a.; 250 cases 1,500 bags brown Bahia at 25s. 6d., and 2,800 bags white Pernams at 31s.; one of 1,660 boxes white Havana, fully insured, at 38s. for St. Petersburg, and the remaining six for ports in the United Kingdom; 300 cases 400 bags white and brown Bahia at 26s.@31s., landing weights; 200 cases brown Bahia at 25s. 9d., landing weights; 500 hhds. good and fine Porto Rico at 44s., landed here; 1,400 boxes No. 11½ Havana, fully insured, at 28s. 6d; 900 boxes strong No. 13 Havana (including some florettes) at 30s. 6d., and 2,900 boxes No. 11½ to 12 Havana, fully insured, at 29s.

TALLOW—Steady at 53s. 6d. for St. Petersburg Y. C. on the spot; 51s. 6d. July to September, and 51s. for last 3 months.

TURPENTINE—Rough is held at 12s. 6d.; Spirits have advanced to 46s.

TIN—Prices of English are without change; Blocks, 122s.; Bars, 123s.; Foreign, quiet; Straits, 116s.; Banca, 119s.

BARING BROTHERS & CO.

DRY GOODS.

AN IMPORTER'S SALE

OF

PARIS MANTILLAS,

Manufactured by the celebrated artist

JEAN DE LA MAIR,

of the

Villa La France,

At No. 599 Broadway, opposite Metropolitan Hotel.

For the New-York City Trade.

In consequence of the still unsettled state of the whole sale trade, the subscriber has determined to close out at retail for cash, the whole of his Spring and Summer importations for the popular trade, and now offers to the LADIES OF NEW-YORK and vicinity, at the cost of importation, the following articles:

GUIPURE LACE MANTILLAS,
PUSHER LACE MANTILLAS,
CAMBRIA LACE MANTILLAS,
CHANTILLYLACE MANTILLAS,
PUSHER LACE POINTS MANTILLAS,
PUSHER LACE CENTRES,
BLACK SILK AND NET MANTILLAS,
BLACK SILK AND LACE MANTILLAS,
BLACK SILK AND GUIPURE MANTILLAS,

As the sale will continue for the limited space of sixty days during which time he must close out the entire valuable stock of

Ladies' Outer Garments,

to enable him to return to Europe.

M. SYMES,
Per JEAN DE LA MAIR,
No. 599 Broadway, opposite Metropolitan Hotel.

DE FOREST, ARMSTRONG & CO.,
IMPORTERS AND JOBBERS,
NOS. 80 AND 82 CHAMBERS-ST.,
(Late Carter, Quinan & De Forest,)

Are now opening and offering for sale a fine variety of

MERRIMAC, COCHECO, SPRAGUE, PACIFIC, AND OTHER PRINTS,

At the lowest market price.

MANCHESTER, PACIFIC AND HAMILTON DE LAINES, SHEETINGS AND SHIRTINGS,

Lawrence, Cabot, Amoskeag, York Mills, Dwight, Lonsdale, Wamsuttas,

AND OTHER POPULAR BRANDS.

Also, an

EXTENSIVE VARIETY OF DRESS GOODS

From Auction and Private sale.

Their stock embraces most articles necessary for the supply of a retail store.

LOW PRICES PREDOMINATE.
A new invoice of
2,000 yards rich SILK and WOOL BAREGES
At 2s. per yard, actual y cost 3s. 6d.
CHAS. HEARD & CO., No. 301 Grand-st.

LOW PRICES PREDOMINATE.
A new invoice of
500 rich ROBES A QUILLE.
At $16—actual cost $24.
CHAS. HEARD & CO.

LOW PRICES PREDOMINATE.
Another new invoice of
10,000 yards rich LAVELLE CLOTHS,
At 1s. per yard.
CHAS HEARD & CO.

LOW PRICES PREDOMINATE.
A new invoice of
RICH FRENCH JACONETS.
500 RICH ROBES A VOLANTE,
At $1 75, actual cost $3.
CHAS. HEARD & CO.

LOW PRICES PREDOMINATE.
A new invoice of
RICH FRENCH JACONETS,
FROM AUCTION.
1,000 RICH ROBES A QUILLE (magnifique,)
At $2, actual cost $4 75.
CHAS. HEARD & CO., No. 301 Grand-st.

DRY GOODS.
GREAT SALE AT AUCTION
THIS DAY,
By JOHN L. VANDEWATER,
At No. 361 Broadway,

The entire balance of the stock of G. WILLIAMS & CO., will be sold as above, without reserve, in lots to suit retail purchasers and small dealers, comprising in part black and colored silks, marcilines, baréges and barége robes, lawns and other dress goods.

China, crape, stella, broche and other shawls. Linen goods in damask table-cloths, napkins, towels, &c., &c., besides a general assortment of fancy staple dry goods.

N. B.—The sale is positive, without the least reserve, to close the estate, and will be continued daily until the whole is sold off.

By order of C. G. HOOK, Assignee.
Sale to commence each day at 10 o'clock.

DRESS GOODS.

CHEAP FOR CASH AND SHORT CREDIT.

BOOTH & TUTTLE,
CORNER OF
CHAMBERS, CHURCH AND WARREN STS.,

ARE MAKING DAILY ADDITIONS TO THEIR STOCK of DRESS GOODS of NEW and DESIRABLE Styles suitable to the season, and at prices that will secure the custom of all Close Buyers who will examine it.

CHILDREN'S FANCY HATS,
GRACEFUL SHAPES AND ELEGANT TRIMMINGS,
PARIS STYLES AND HOME DESIGNS.
A fresh and elegant
Assortment
FOR ADORNING THE HEADS OF
LOVELY CHILDREN,
GENIN'S BAZAAR,
No. 513 Broadway, St. Nicholas Hotel.

THE EVERETT HAT
Is distinguished for its entire
NOVELTY OF DESIGN
and
ELEGANCE OF STYLE,
while the peculiar qualities of the
CRITTENDEN HAT

consist in the harmony of its ample proportions with the quiet colors used in its manufacture, together furnishing a selection, and completing an assortment in such a manner as proves the correctness of the decision made by the trade, that

EACH IS NECESSARY TO THE OTHER

in supplying the constitutional and inevitable differences of taste existing among gentlemen.

MANUFACTURED FOR THE TRADE BY
BALLARD, SHUTE & CO.,
NO. 45 BROADWAY.

GREAT LIQUIDATION SALE
of
JACKSON & BENNER'S
Entire stock,
No. 283 Hudson-st.,
Nearly $40,000 in rich and
Exclusive novelties in

Black Silk Mantillas, Black Silk and Lace Mantillas, Black Silk Guipure Trimmed French Lace Mantillas, Chantilly Lace Mantillas, French Lace Mantillas.

ALSO,

A great variety of Black Silk Circulars with every style of Trimming.

Circulars, Raglans and Traveling Wrappers in all materials.

An endless variety of rich and beautiful Parasols, manufactured for the City retail trade.

All of which will be sold
At 40 per cent. less than cost
Per order of Assignee.
No. 283 Hudson-st.

FRENCH
PAPER HANGINGS
AND
DECORATIONS.
GREAT BARGAINS!!!
SUTPHEN & WEEKS,
NO. 404 BROADWAY,
Having determined to discontinue their
RETAIL DEPARTMENT,
Now offer their entire stock
of
FRENCH
PAPER HANGINGS,
AND
DECORATIONS,
FOR CASH,
AT
GREATLY REDUCED PRICES.
THEIR WHOLESALE DEPARTMENT
HAVING BEEN ENLARGED

Great inducements will be offered to FIRST-CLASS BUYERS throughout the United States and Canada.

AT PRIVATE SALE—THE STOCK OF FANCY Dry Goods contained in basement No. 2 Cortlandt st., corner of Broadway, consisting of Yankee Notions, Dress Trimmings and Hosiery, &c. The whole will be offered at a low figure, to a cash buyer. Apply on the premises. J. MILTON SMITH, Assignee.

NOTICE.—ANY FAMILY GOING INTO THE country for a few months can have their house well taken care of by a gentleman and lady, who are looking for such a situation. Unexceptionable reference can be given. Address C. M., for a week, at the office of the *Christian Inquirer*, No. 111 Broadway.

WEDDING CARDS AND ENVELOPES, latest Paris style, just received; the most beautiful yet imported. Visiting Plate and pack of cards $1 50. At EVERDELL'S, Broadway, corner Duane st. Established in 1840.

BOTTLES—100 GROSS FOR SODA WATER, PORTER, Ale, Lager-bier and Brown Stout just arrived and for sale by ANDREW ROSS, Druggists' Glass Warehouse, No. 129 Maiden-lane.

DRY GOODS.

HEALTH!
GRACE!!
AND BEAUTY!!!
Conferred upon the Ladies, by wearing
DOUGLAS & SHERWOOD'S
CELEBRATED SKIRTS.
The unparalleled success of the
NEW EXPANSION SKIRT,

(120,000 of which have been sold during the last four months,) has induced the manufacturers to make arrangements that will enable them to produce 200 dozens (2,400 Skirts,) *per day*, during the months of June, July and August.

They also call attention to their

NEW LINEN SUPERIOR SKIRT,
FOR TRAVELING,

which is receiving universal commendation from the Ladies.

They are the *sole* proprietors of *the only*

"PATENT ADJUSTABLE BUSTLE"

in use. Beware of the many imitations offered in the market, as they all either infringements or worthless.

They also manufacture over

70 OTHER DIFFERENT STYLES,

with and *without* the "Patent Adjustable Bustle."

These SKIRTS have been recommended by the HIGHEST MEDICAL AUTHORITY as being *the best article for Ladies' use that has ever been offered to the public.* None genuine unless stamped

"DOUGLAS & SHERWOOD,"
"MANUFACTURERS, NEW-YORK."

For sale throughout the United States and Canadas.

TO MERCHANTS & BUSINESS MEN.
FINE CUSTOM CLOTHING.
S. HATFIELD,
No. 229 BROADWAY AND No. 1 BARCLAY-ST.

Being established many years in Broadway, carrying on the finest CUSTOM BUSINESS, he has increased facilities in consequence of the opening of No. 1 Barclay-st., and having much enlarged his STOCK invites the attention of the public to a fine and elegant assortment of goods adapted to the season.

INDIA PINEAPPLE
DRESS GOODS are only to be found at FOUNTAIN'S India store, in New-York City. Also, very many other novel articles, wholesale and retail, at No. 653 Broadway.

HATTERS' PLUSH AND TRIMMINGS,
Of every variety, imported and for sale by
ROBERTS & CATHELL,
No. 5 Maiden-lane.
N. B.—Also, Pelongs, for undertakers' use.

CUT IT OUT.

French China din'r sets, 137 pcs,	$22 50,	usual price $28 00
White and gold tea sets, 44 pcs,	5 50,	usual price 7 00
Toilet sets, 6 pieces,	1 00,	usual price 1 50
Silver-plated casters	3 50,	usual price 4 75
Silver plated teaspoons by the doz	1 00,	usual price 2 00
Silver-plated tea sets, 6 pieces,	19 50,	usual price 26 00
Silver-plated tea forks by the doz.	3 50,	usual price 4 25

Gas Fixtures, cut and pressed glass at low prices, at SILLIMAN'S, Broadway and 28 h-st.

INDIA RUBBER GLOVES FOR GARDENING—House-cleaning, or any occupation that soils the hands, are highly esteemed by those who use them. They are made various lengths to protect the wrists and arms from exposure, and by wearing, render the hands soft, smooth, and snowy white. Sold by all Rubber Dealers, and at No. 36 John-st., up stairs.

S. CHAMBERS HAS OPENED LADIES' AND CHILDREN'S CLOTHING.—Boys' and Misses' Straw Leghorn and Silk Hats and Bonnets. All will be sold at reduced prices, by S. CHAMBERS, No. 297 Broadway, nearly opposite Stewart's.

MILLINERY,

RIBBONS,
FLOWERS AND
UNTRIMMED STRAWS,
IN GREAT VARIETY AT L. P. TIBBALS',
NO. 154 BOWERY, 3 DOORS ABOVE BROOME-ST.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

BUSH'S NOTES ON NUMBERS.
JUST PUBLISHED,
NOTES, CRITICAL AND PRACTICAL, ON THE BOOK OF NUMBERS.
BY PROF. GEORGE BUSH.
1 volume, 475 pages. $1.

This new volume of "Prof. Bush's Notes on the Pentateuch" has been prepared on the same principles, philological and theological, as the "Notes on Genesis, Exodus, &c.," which have been indorsed by the Reviews and leading journals and organs of all evangelical denominations.

It is a work of much study and care, and will be found exceedingly suggestive, practical and valuable to the student, Sabbath school teacher and Bible reader. Single copies will be sent by mail, prepaid, on receipt of the price.

IVISON & PHINNEY,
No. 321 Broadway, New-York.

PUBLISHED JUNE 1, 1858.
HUTCHIN'S RECEIPT BOOK,

Containing valuable and choice receipts, many of which were never before published. Highly interesting to every one and should be in every family. To which is added, important information concerning Cephalalgia or Headache, a remedy to this terrible disease, and finally a cure. Price, with box of Hutchin's Headache Pills 25 cents. J. B. MORRILL, General Agent, No. 304 Broadway, room No. 2.

THE ANNIVERSARY AND SUNDAY SCHOOL MUSIC BOOK, No. 1—Consisting of 32 Tunes and Hymns, just published by HORACE WATERS, Agent, No. 333 Broadway, New York. Contents, in part, "'Tis Anniversary Day," "Happy Greeting to All," "Kind Words can Never Die," "Do Good for the Sabbath School," "We Come with Joy to Greet You." Price 3 cents; $2 per hundred; postage 1 cent.

MISCELLANEOUS.

PATENT LIGHTS
FOR
VAULTS, AREAS AND SKYLIGHTS.

The subscribers call the attention of the public to their method of illuminating and ventilating vaults and areas secured to them by the following patents:

GEO. R. JACKSON'S Prismatic Vault-light, patented April 21, 1857.

GEO. R. JACKSON'S Ventilating Vault-light, patented April 21, 1857.

GEO. R. JACKSON'S Burglar-proof Skylight, patented Dec. 15, 1857.

GEO. R. JACKSON'S Conical Vault-light, reissued Jan. 19, 1858.

GEO. R. JACKSON'S Grooved Vault-light, patented March 16, 1858.

Specimens can be seen at THOS. HUNT, Esq.'s, new store, corner of Park-place and College-place, or at our office, where estimates for cost of this and all kinds of iron work, including iron railings, doors, shutters, vaults, safes, stair-cases, columns, beams, lintels, girders and all iron work appertaining to buildings.

GEO. R. JACKSON & CO.,
Nos. 199 and 201 Centre st.,
And Nos. 1, 3 and 5 Howard-st.

KNAPP'S CONCENTRATED EXTRACT
OF ROOTS FOR MAKING ROOT BEER

This is one of those invaluable compounds which, at this season of the year, should be known and used by every family. The extract from which the healthy beverage known as KNAPP'S Root Beer is made is put up in bottles and sold at 25 and 50 cents each, sufficient to make 10 and 25 gallons of the Beer. Its pleasantness as a drink is well known and its healthful and invigorating qualities are such as to recommend it alike to the invalid as well as those in the enjoyment of robust health. It is a good purifier of the blood, is easily prepared, and is an excellent table drink. Druggists, hotel and saloon keepers, masters of vessels, private families, &c., will find this extract the most convenient form in which to keep the essentials of the Beer. General depôt No. 362 Hudson-st., and sold by most wholesale druggists.

WILLIAM H. KINSLEY,
COMMISSION WHOLESALE DRUGGIST

No. 11 Gold-st., (near Maiden-lane,) New-York. Manufacturers of Patent Medicines and of Druggists' articles may introduce or dispose of the same to the best advantage by consigning as above. Orders for Drugs executed with dispatch at the lowest market rates.

WILLIAM BURGER,

late wholesale druggist of Cortlandt-st., office as above. Purchases, sales, advances, notes, &c., negotiated.

6 CENTS PER ROLL FOR WALL PAPER, worth 10c., At D. K. LALOR'S, No. 261 Greenwich-st.

12 CENTS PER ROLL for OAK WALL PAPER, worth 18c. At D. K. LALOR'S, No. 261 Greenwich-st.

75 CENTS A PIECE for 6-feet GOLD SHADES, worth $1 25, At D. K. LALOR'S, No. 261 Greenwich-st.

$1 50 for GOLD SHADES, Broadway price $2. At D. K. LALOR'S, No. 261 Greenwich-st.

$4 50 FOR 12 YARDS EMBROIDERED DRAPERY. Broadway price $6. At D. K. LALOR'S, 261 Greenwich-st.

$7 PER PAIR for LACE CURTAINS, Broadway price $10. At D. K. LALOR'S, No. 261 Greenwich-st. Between Robinson and Murray sts.

GOURAUD'S ITALIAN MEDICATED Soap, it is well known, cures *TAN, PIMPLES, FRECKLES, SALT RHEUM, BARBER'S ITCH, CHAPS, CHAFES, TENDER FLESH, &c.*, besides being the very best shaving compound ever invented. GOURAUD'S POUDRE SUBTILE uproots hair from low foreheads, upper lip, or any part of the body, safely and quickly—warranted. LIQUID ROUGE, for pale lips and cheeks. LILY WHITE, for flushed, red and heated faces. HAIR DYE instantly converts red, gray or light hair to a beautiful black or brown, without staining the skin. HAIR RESTORATIVE for the hair to grow, and make stiff wiry hair soft, glossy and silky. Found at Dr. GOURAUD'S old established depôt, No. 6 *WALKER STREET*, first store from Broadway; Mrs. HAYES, Brooklyn; CALLENDER, Philadelphia; BATES, No. 129 Washington st., Boston; IVES, Salem; GREEN, Worcester, and druggists generally.

KID GLOVE CLEANER.—THE GENUINE Jouven's Inodorous preparation for instantly cleaning kid gloves of all colors, without the slightest smell, for sale at the old stand No. 502 Broadway. Agents have a bottle open to prove its operation. Try before buying. One bottle cleans 50 pair. Price 25 cents. A liberal discount to the trade. Remember No. 502 Broadway.

LOST AND FOUND.

$5 REWARD.—LOST—JUNE 3, WHILE GOING from Wall st. through Broadway to Houston and Greene sts., a parcel of PAPERS, about 15 or 18 inches in length and about 4 or 5 inches in width, tied up in an old newspaper with a red tape and white string. They are of no value to any but the owner. Any person leaving the parcel with MALCOLM CAMPBELL, Nos. 39 and 41 Ann-st., will receive the above reward.

LOST—IN A FOURTH-AVENUE STAGE, OR BEtween 14th st. and 8th st., an EMERALD from a ring. The finder will be suitably rewarded by leaving it at No. 50 Exchange place, in the basement.

PERSONAL.

"EYE-WITNESS" IS REQUESTED TO call upon C. W. SANDFORD, No. 5 Tryon row.

AMUSEMENTS

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
GRAND OPERATIC MATINEE.
SATURDAY, June 5.
Doors open at 12¾—to commence at 1¼.
Admission to all parts of the house FIFTY CENTS.
First appearance of
MISS A. PHILLIPS as ROSINA,
In Rossini's opera buffo
IL BARBIERE DI SEVIGLIA.
Principal characters......by......Signor BRIGNOLI,
Signor GASSIER,
Signor AMODIO,
Signor GASPARONI.
Between the First and Second Acts
Mme. GAZZANIGA
will sing
LA NARANJERA, (The Orange Girl,)
A Spanish Song expressly composed for her.
MAX MARETZEK, Musical Director and Conductor.
Admission 50c. To commence at 1½ o'clock P. M.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
ITALIAN OPERA—FOURTH NIGHT,
MONDAY, June 7, 1858,
Will be presented Verdi's Grand Opera,
IL TROVATORE.
Leonora..........Signora Gazzaniga
Azucena..........Miss Phillips
Manrico..........Signor Brignoli
Count de Luna..........Signor Amodio.
Ferrando..........Signor Gassier
MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY,
Regular Opera Nights.
SATURDAY AFTERNOON—A Grand Matinée.
Max Maretzek..........Musical Director and Conductor.
Seats may be secured at the Academy, and at Hall & Son's, No. 239 Broadway, from 9 A. M. to 5 P. M.
ADMISSION, ONE DOLLAR.

Reserved Seats	$1 50
Second Circle	50
Amphitheatre	25

NIBLO'S GARDEN.
SATURDAY, JUNE 4, 1858.
Two Performances—AFTERNOON and EVENING—by THE WONDERFUL RAVELS.
AFTERNOON at 2—Last Grand Afternoon Juvenile Performance but two in America.
EVENING, at 8—M. MARZETTI'S Farewell Benefit.
Programme for the AFTERNOON at 2:
THE SECRET MARRIAGE.
EVOLUTIONS ON THE TIGHT ROPE.
Last performance of ASPHODEL.
Doors open at 1; commence at 2; conclude at 4.
Programme for the EVENING at 8, it being
M. MARZETTI'S FAREWELL BENEFIT.
The English Vaudeville of the
THREE FACED FRENCHMAN.
Gabriel in five speaking characters.
EVOLUTIONS ON THE TIGHT ROPE.
PRIMA DONNA DIVERTISSEMENT.
Last time in America of JOCKO.
Jocko the Ape..........M. Marzetti
Doors open at 7; to commence at 8.
Admission to either performance—Tickets 50 cents; children 25 cents; upper boxes 25 cents.
Remember—Only two weeks more.

LAURA KEENE'S THEATRE.
GRAND DRAMATIC FESTIVAL.
The friends and admirers of
MRS. D. P. BOWERS,
desirous of testifying their high appreciation of her brilliant abilities as an artist, manifested by her during her brief engagement in this City, have united to tender her a
COMPLIMENTARY BENEFIT,
which will take place
THIS EVENING, (Saturday,) June 5, 1858,
when will be performed Lovell's play, in five acts, entitled
LOVE'S SACRIFICE:
OR,
THE RIVAL MERCHANTS.
Mathew de Lorme, St. Lo., Eugene de Lorme, } who have kindly volunteered. { Mr. Conway, Mr. Briggs, Mr. Lingard
Paul Lafont..........Mr. J. J. Prior
Friar Dominie..........Mr. Young
Margaret, (last appearance this season,) Mrs. D. P. Bowers
Hermione, who has kindly volunteered Mrs. F. B. Conway
To conclude with the laughable farce of
KILL OR CURE,
in which Mr. and Mrs. Walcot appear.

BURTON'S NEW THEATRE, BROADWAY.

Three pieces again to-night. Continued success of the RONZANI BALLET TROUPE, who will appear this evening in three new pieces, and several brilliant character dances. SATURDAY—THE TWO HYPOCRITES, full of fun and droll situations. THE PAINTER'S ILLUSION, with Mlle Lamoureux, M. Collet and Signorina Cecchetti; and THE VILLAGE APOTHECARY. The whole of the troupe, consisting of Mlle. Lamoureux, Signorina Galletti, M. Collet, the Pratesi Family, the Cecchetti Family, the Miles Shaw, Mlle Louise, and a numerous Corps de Ballet under the direction of Signor Domenico Ronzani, will appear this evening.

On MONDAY—Mlle. LAMOUREUX'S Benefit.

On TUESDAY—A new grand ballet, with gorgeous effects.

WALLACK'S THEATRE.
TO NIGHT,
The performance will commence with
AN ORGANIC AFFECTION.
Mr. Boob'equill Bun..........Mr. T. B. Johnston
Penelope Ashton..........Mrs. Allen
After which will be produced,
LAST DAYS OF BRIGHAM YOUNG.
Brigham Young..........Mr. Blake
Young Brigham..........Mr. Parsloe

BOWERY THEATRE.
Doors open at 7; curtain rises at 7½ o'clock.
SATURDAY, June 5,
Will be acted
RICHARD III.
After which, the Drama, in three acts entitled
TOM CRINGLE'S LOG.
To conclude with the celebrated Pantomime, entitled
DON JUAN,
or the SPECTRE ON HORSEBACK.

WOOD'S BUILDINGS.
TEMPLE OF ETHIOPIAN MINSTRELSY,
Nos. 561 and 563 Broadway, near Prince st.
WOOD'S MINSTRELS.
H. Wood..........Proprietor | S. Bleeker..Stage Manager
This celebrated Band of Ethiopian Delineators
PERFORM EVERY EVENING.
In rehearsal and will be produced on MONDAY, June 7, 1858,
A STUPENDOUS MOVING PANORAMA OF THE HUDSON RIVER,
EIGHTEEN HUNDRED FEET IN LENGTH,
With an Introductory and Descriptive sketch by SYLVESTER BLEEKER.
Previous to the Panorama will be presented Gems of NEGRO MINSTRELSY.
Tickets 25 cents. Doors open at 7 o'clock. Performance to commence at 8 o'clock precisely.

A CARD.
WOOD'S BUILDINGS,
TEMPLE OF ETHIOPIAN MINSTRELSY,
Nos. 561 and 563 Broadway, near Prince st.
TO THE PATRONS OF INNOCENT AND INSTRUCTIVE AMUSEMENTS.

Having for many weeks used every available means that could be made subservient, for the production of A NOVELTY unsurpassed in GRANDEUR, MECHANICAL EFFECTS AND ARTISTIC SKILL, to anything ever before offered to the public, I will present on

MONDAY EVENING, JUNE 7, 1858,

as the result accruing from this combination of CAPITAL, ENERGY AND TALENT,

A STUPENDOUS MOVING PANORAMA
OF THE
HUDSON RIVER
FROM NEWBURG TO NEW-YORK,
1,800 FEET IN LENGTH.

Painted by Signor DELAMANO and assistants, from CORRECT SKETCHES made by superior and reliable artists. EVERY LANDSCAPE OBJECT AND BUILDING has its peculiarity of form and color in minute detail, TRUTHFULLY TRANSFERRED UPON THE CANVASS.

To make the illusion perfect, a STEAMBOAT OF GREAT DIMENSIONS HAS BEEN PLACED UPON THE STAGE, WITH WORKING MACHINERY, &c., bearing its living freight to the place of destination. The audience will thus, in imagination, be placed as actual travelers upon this noble river, reviewing its splendid scenery.

To render this GREAT WORK OF ART AMUSING AND INSTRUCTIVE, AN INTRODUCTORY AND DESCRIPTIVE SKETCH has been written by SYLVESTER BLEEKER, in which all the points of interest will be commented upon.

For the production of superior effects, the boat is supposed to leave Newburg at 3 P. M., arriving at New-York in the evening, exhibiting the ILLUMINATION OF THE CITY.

Previous to the Panorama will be exhibited new and mirth-provoking acts of NEGRO MINSTRELSY.

Notwithstanding the IMMENSE OUTLAY attending this enterprise, the price of admission will still remain 25 CENTS TO ALL PARTS OF THE HOUSE.

H. WOOD,
Proprietor.

No. 444 Broadway.
MATT PEEL'S CAMPBELLS.
MORE NOVELTY.
UNCLE SAM to JOHN BULL.
PHAYNIX BROTHERS.
DARKIE'S DREAM.
ARAB BROTHERS.
PULL BACK.
MATT PEEL IN A NEW SONG.
Tickets 25 cents. Dr. FA JONES, Agent.

NATIONAL ACADEMY OF DESIGN.
ANNUAL EXHIBITION NOW OPEN.
Galleries 10th st., Broadway.
Will close on Wednesday, June 30.

BARNUM'S MUSEUM.—BRILLIANT CHANGE OF PERFORMANCES.—SATURDAY AFTERNOON, at 3 o'clock and also in the EVENING, at 7½ o'clock, the entertainments to commence with the romantic drama of RETRIBUTIVE JUSTICE; or, THE FAIR LASS OF LICHFIELD. Mary, the Fair Lass, Miss Susan Denin. After which, the laughable oddity, entitled, VICTIMIZING. Funge, by Mr. H. Watkins. On MONDAY will be performed the beautiful drama of TWO LOVES AND A LIFE. The AQUARIA may be seen, besides which the famous Happy Family, Living Serpent, new Wax-work Gallery, &c., &c. Admittance to all, 25 cents; children under ten, 13 cents.

A GRAND CONCERT FOR THE BENEFIT of the American Juvenile Temperance Society will be given at Mozart Hall on WEDNESDAY EVENING, June 9. The following well-known artists have kindly volunteered their services on this occasion: Messrs. Stowe, McDonough, Cook, Poole and Curtis; also, Mrs. Page and the Burns Musical Society. Mr. Kidder will preside at the piano-forte. Tickets 25 cents; reserved seats 50 cents. Concert to commence at 8 o'clock.

GENERAL MUSICAL FESTIVAL.—CONCERT AND PIC-NIC.—All the instrumental performers of this City and its vicinity are herewith respectfully invited to attend a meeting which will take place at the Academy of Music on SUNDAY, June 6, 1858, at 10 o'clock A. M. Business of great importance will be transacted.
F. B. HELMSMULLER, Secretary.
C. ANSCHUETZ, Chairman.

SPORTING.

BOATS — PLEASURE BOATS — THIS IS THE largest and cheapest Boat and Oar Bazaar in the world—from 150 to 200 boats on hand. Persons wishing a boat, either for pleasure or hard service, are invited to give a call. INGERSOLL'S, No. 250 South-st.

PATENTS.

OFFICE FOR
AMERICAN AND FOREIGN PATENTS,
J. P. PIRSSON, No. 5 Wall-st., New-York.
A pamphlet of full information sent free by mail.

RELIGIOUS NOTICES.

PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL FREE CHURCH MISSION.—Ancient Plain Song of the Church. Seats free. No. 256 Madison-st., near Clinton. Hours of Divine worship for NEXT SUNDAY, June 6: Morning prayer at 8 A. M.; Litany, Holy Communion, and a Sermon at 10½ A. M.; short Service and Catechising at 4 P. M.; Evening Prayer at 8 P. M., and a Sermon.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY—A minister, (Presbyter preferred,) who can sing, to be the Rector's assistant.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY—Also, a pious and active layman, of experience, to assist the Rector in organizing and building up a Sunday School in this Mission Free Church. Apply personally, or by letter, to the Rev. N. W. CAMP, D. D., Rector.

NORTH DUTCH CHURCH, CORNER OF WILLIAM AND FULTON STREETS.—Divine service EVERY SABBATH, at 10½ A. M. and 4 o'clock P. M. Lecture on TUESDAY EVENING and Prayer Meeting on FRIDAY, at 7¾ o'clock. Sabbath School at 9 A. M. and 3 o'clock P. M. Strangers and citizens are cordially invited to attend. Seats furnished by the Sexton. N. B.—A SABBATH EVENING Prayer Meeting is held in the Lecture Room at 7¾ o'clock. All are invited.

THE REV. P. MacMENAMY, D. D., AND the Young Men's Reformation Society of various nations and evangelical Churches, will proceed (D. V.) with their public testimony for the truth in opposition to the idolatry of Saint and Angel-worship and the imposture of Image and Relic-worship, in Spring st. Hall, No. 185 Spring-st., TO MORROW EVENING at 7½ o'clock. All are invited.

BEDFORD-STREET M. E. CHURCH—Corner Bedford and Morton sts. The Rev. DAYTON REED, of the New-Jersey Conference, will preach TO-MORROW MORNING, at 10½ o'clock: the Rev. J. B. WAKELY in the AFTERNOON, at 3 o'clock; and the Rev. B. F. CRARY, President of the Hamlin University, at Red Wing, Minnesota Territory, in the EVENING, at 7½ o'clock.

ST. MATHEW'S W. M. CHURCH—CHRISTOPHER-st., between Bleecker and 4th sts. The Rev. C. H. HARVEY, D. D., will preach a funeral sermon TO-MORROW, (Sunday,) on the death of the late pastor, the Rev. J. H. HOLLINGSWORTH, at 10½ A. M. Service at 3 and 7½ P. M. Subject in the EVENING—*The Moral Effect of Revolutions*, being the fifth of a course on *The Theological History of the World.*

THE REV. D. M. GRAHAM, PASTOR OF the First Free-Will Baptist Church, 20th st., between 6th and 7th avs., will deliver a discourse on SUNDAY EVENING at 7½ o'clock, upon the *Resurrection*, in which will be answered the principal inquiries in the public mind upon this important subject. Other services at the usual hours. Seats provided for strangers.

DOMESTIC MISSIONS OF REFORMED DUTCH CHURCH.—The Rev. J. MASON FERRIS, of Chicago, will, by request, repeat, in the 23d-st. R. D. Church, between 6th and 7th avs., TO-MORROW MORNING, at 10½ o'clock, his sermon on the above subject, preached before the General Synod at Newark on the 3d inst.

EMANUEL PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL CHURCH.—The vestry of this parish have rented the room northwest corner of 6th-av. and 40th st., where the congregations of Emanuel and St. George the Martyr, will meet for worship every SUNDAY after this date, May 15, 1858, at 10½ A. M. and 4 P. M., until further notice.

PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL MISSION Church, Clinton Hall, in charge of the Rev. ROBERT G. DICKSON. Divine service every SUNDAY at 10½ o'clock A. M. and at 7½ P. M. All are invited; seats free throughout. Expository lecture on TUESDAYS and FRIDAYS at 7¾ o'clock, P. M.

CHURCH OF THE HOLY INNOCENTS—West 37th-st., near Broadway, New-York. Sunday and evening services and lectures on *The Church*, at 8 P. M., on SUNDAY EVENING, June 6—the sermon by the Rev. J. H. TUTTLE (D.V.) the Rector, will preach his fourth anniversary sermon at the morning service.

OLIVER-STREET BAPTIST CHURCH.—The Rev. Dr. SHADRACH will supply the pulpit TO-MORROW. Preaching in the MORNING at 10½ o'clock, and in the AFTERNOON at 3½ o'clock; followed by the administration of the Lord's Supper. Strangers are invited to attend.

FREE EPISCOPAL CHAPEL—CORNER OF Prince and Thompson sts., the Rev. R. HOYT minister in charge. Service on SUNDAYS, at 10½ A. M. and 3½ P. M.; WEDNESDAYS, at 4 P. M.; FRIDAYS, at 9 A. M. Seats all free. Strangers and citizens generally cordially invited to attend.

FREE CHURCH OF THE HOLY MARTYRS—Forsyth-st., between Hester and Canal. The Rev. Dr. COOKE, Rector of St. Bartholomew's will preach in this Church TO MORROW EVENING. All are cordially invited.

ELDER GEORGE STORRS PREACHES EVERY SABBATH, for the Christian Association, at the Bleecker Buildings, corner of Bleecker and Morton sts. Services at 10½ A. M., and 3 P. M. The public are respectfully invited to attend.

NEW JERUSALEM CHURCH—AT BROOKLYN.—Professor GEORGE BUSH will deliver a discourse before the Brooklyn Society on SABBATH MORNING at the Athenæum, on the northeast corner of Atlantic and Clinton sts. Seats free.

MEMORIAL CHURCH.—THE REV. J. F. REMINGTON will preach TO-MORROW (Sunday) EVENING, in the church corner of Hammond-st. and Waverley-place. Services 10½ A. M., 4 and 8 P. M. Seats free.

PILGRIM BAPTIST CHURCH—CORNER 34th-st. and 8th av. Services TO-MORROW, as usual. At the new interest at West Farms' Hall, preaching at 10½ A. M. and 2½ P. M., by the Brothers KNAPP, HALSEY and SAMUEL.

JOHN-STREET FIRST M. E. CHURCH—John-st. Preaching TO-MORROW by the Pastor, the Rev. CHARLES E. HARRIS. Services to commence at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M. Sacrament at 3 P. M. Strangers and others are invited to attend. Seats free.

BUSINESS MEN'S NOONDAY PRAYER-MEETING.—FRANK W. SMITH, Esq., President of the Young Men's Christian Association of Boston, will lead the Prayer-Meeting TO-DAY, (Saturday,) at John-st., from 12 to 1 o'clock.

BAPTIST CHURCHES OR OTHERS.—GOD will judge professors who compel poor drivers to sit on their carriages to-morrow at church doors, thereby violating God's law. PIOUS CHRISTIAN.

SECOND-STREET M. E. CHURCH.—THE Rev. R. C. PUTNAY, Pastor, will preach TO MORROW, at 10½ A. M., to *Young Converts*. At 7½ P. M., to *Young Men*. Baptism at 3 P. M. Seats free.

ST. LUKE'S HOSPITAL.—THE REV. DR. VINTON will preach in the Chapel, TO-MORROW AFTERNOON; service to begin at 4 o'clock. The Hospital is on 54th-st., between 5th and 6th avs.

THE REV. DR. S. D. BURCHARD WILL preach in the Northwest Presbyterian Church, 5th-st., near 8th av., at 3½ P. M. The public are respectfully invited to attend.

MRS WILBOUR, FORMERLY MISS BEEBE, will deliver a discourse TO MORROW, (Sunday,) before the New-York Spiritual Association, at 10½ A. M. and at 8 P. M.

CATHOLIC APOSTOLIC CHURCH—SIXteenth-st., between 6th and 7th avs. Evangelist preaching will be continued on SUNDAY EVENING, 6th inst., at 7½ o'clock.

CHURCH NOTICE.—THE VETERAN CORPS OF 1812 will attend Divine service at St. George's Chapel, corner of Beekman and Cliff sts., on SUNDAY AFTERNOON, June 6, at 4 o'clock. Seats free.

THERE WILL BE PREACHING AT Cook-st., M. E. Church, Bushwick Cross Roads, Brooklyn, E. D., SUNDAY, June 6, at 3 P. M., by the Rev. JOSEPH HAYWARD, of Cherry-st., New-York.

REV. SIDNEY A. COREY WILL PREACH in the 5th-av. Baptist Church, TO MORROW, at 10½ A. M., and at 7½ P. M.

PUBLIC MEETINGS.

NEW YORK TYPOGRAPHICAL UNION, No. 6.—The regular quarterly meeting of this society will be held this evening, at 163 Bowery, at 8 o'clock. A full attendance is requested, as a Financial Secretary will have to be chosen in place of GEO. W. SMITH, resigned. By order. C. B. SMITH, President.
ROBT. D. DACK, Rec. Sec.

ANOTHER VETERAN GONE.—SENIOR VETeran Corps of 1812 will meet on THIS SATURDAY, June 5, at the corner of Fulton and Church sts., at 10 o'clock A. M. precisely, to pay the last tribute of respect to our deceased brother-soldier, Dr. H. PORTER, in citizens' dress, with cockade and medal, crape on the left arm. By order. H. RAYMOND, Colonel.
ISAAC M. PHYFE, Adjutant.

VETERAN CORPS OF 1812 WILL MEET at No. 4 City Hall place, corner of Chambers-st., on SUNDAY, June 6, at 3 P. M., to attend Divine Service, in a body, at St. George's Chapel, Beekman st. Discourse by the Rev. Mr. HOBART BROWN. Let every Veteran attend. All are invited. By order.
ISAAC M. PHYFE, Adjutant. H. RAYMOND, Col.

FIREWORKS.

EDGE'S FIRST PREMIUM COLORED AND BRILLIANT FIREWORKS.
Laboratory, North Point, Jersey City, N. J.
WM. J. SYMS & BRO., SOLE AGENTS,
No. 300 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK,

Where samples of EXHIBITION PIECES, also every variety of FIREWORKS suited to storekeepers' sales, such as Firecrackers, Torpedos, Wheels, Triangles, Bengola Lights, Rockets, Roman Candles, Mines, Batteries, &c., may be found.

City and Town Committees supplied with Public Displays at short notice.

AMERICAN INDEPENDENCE.
FUNSTON & SCOFIELD,
General Agents for the celebrated
EXCELSIOR FIREWORKS,
Manufactured by
G. A. LILLIENDAHL,
No. 61 John-st.

ROMAN CANDLES, ROCKETS, WHEELS, and other kinds with BRILLIANT FIRES, wholesale and retail. Also, constantly on hand, FIRE-CRACKERS and TORPEDOS. Orders received for city and town exhibitions, from $10 to $3,000.

JULY 4, 1776.
FIREWORKS.
PETER TIERS,
No. 43 Maiden-lane.

P. T. solicits the attention of the trade to his stock of Fireworks, including EDGE'S BRILLIANT COLORED CANDLES and ROCKETS, as also a general assortment of small works for jobbing and retailing. Quality guaranteed, and prices beyond competition.

FIREWORKS — NEW YORK LABORATORY, NO. 196 Front-st.—Fire-crackers, Canton-rockets, double-headers, joss-sticks, and a complete assortment of fireworks, warranted of the first quality. Country merchants and dealers in general, also committees for City and country displays, supplied on the most reasonable terms. M. BENNETT, No. 196 Front-st.

FIREWORKS.—A FULL ASSORTMENT OF the best quality, and at the lowest prices. Dealers are respectfully invited to call and examine the assortment. R. FOULDS, Jr., No. 37 John-st., up stairs.

FIREWORKS—A GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF plain and colored FIREWORKS, and of the best quality, for sale by BADEAU, LOCKWOOD & CO., No. 227 Washington-st.

OILS.

COBURN'S EXTRA LARD OIL—VERY pure, never gums, burns without crust, brightly and long as sperm. Barrels 30 to 40 gallons. JOHN W. QUINCY & CO., No. 98 William-st.

The New-York Times.

NEW-YORK, SATURDAY, JUNE 5, 1858.

THE NEW-YORK TIMES.

The DAILY TIMES is published every morning:—price Two Cents; served at 12½ cents a week; mailed, Six Dollars a year.

The SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES—Three Dollars a year; two copies, to one address, for Five Dollars.

The WEEKLY TIMES—Two Dollars a year; ten copies, to one address, for Twelve Dollars; twenty copies, to one address, for Twenty Dollars. *Any person sending us a Club of twenty or more, will be entitled to an extra copy.*

Terms—Cash invariably in advance.

All letters to be addressed to the "New-York Times New-York City."

Amusements this Evening.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC—Fourteenth street—Operatic Matinee—Il Barbiere di Seviglia—La Mananjera.

WALLACK'S THEATRE, Broadway—An Organic Affection—Last Days of Brigham Young.

BURTON'S THEATRE—Ronzani Ballet Troupe—The Two Hippocrites—Painter's Illusion—Village Apothecary.

LAURA KEENE'S THEATRE—Love's Sacrifice—Kill or Cure.

NIBLO'S GARDEN—The Ravels—The Secret Marriage—The Three-faced Frenchman—Prima Donna—Jocko.

BOWERY THEATRE—Richard III.—Tom Cringle—Don Juan.

BARNUM'S MUSEUM—Afternoon and Evening—Retributive Justice—Victimizing.

NO. 444 BROADWAY—Mat Peel's Original Campbell Minstrels—Ethiopian Minstrelsy—Pull Back—Darkie's Dream—Phatnix Brothers.

WOOD'S BUILDING—Ethiopian Minstrelsy—Panorama of the Hudson River.

Mails Close at Post-Office.

North—Albany, Buffalo and Canadas	3½ P. M.
North and West Way Mail	5½ A. M.
Western Mail *via* Erie Railroad	5½ A. M. and 3½ P. M.
South and Southwestern Mail	7 A. M. and 4½ P. M.
East for Boston, by Railroad	5½ A. M. and 2 P. M.
East for Boston, by Steamboat	4 P. M.

Ocean Steamers.

The *City of Washington* leaves N. Y. for Liverpool	June 5
The *Moses Taylor* leaves New-York for Aspinwall	June 5
The *Africa* leaves New-York for Liverpool	June 9

The European mails by the *City of Washington* will close at the New-York Post-Office this morning at 10½ o'clock.

The Times for California.

The Times for California will be issued This Morning, in season to mail by the U. S. Mail Steamship *Moses Taylor*. Mail closes at 1 o'clock P. M. This paper will contain the Proceedings in Congress; complete Summaries of Foreign and Domestic Intelligence, received since the sailing of the last steamer for California; Reports of all public Meetings, &c.; Commercial Affairs; full lists of Marriages and Deaths; Editorial Articles on Current Topics; and a great amount of Miscellaneous Matter.

Price—In wrappers, ready for mailing, 5 cents per copy. Agents will please send in their orders as early as possible.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

The revolutionary movement in New-Orleans, commenced on Tuesday night, resulted yesterday afternoon in the complete triumph of the Vigilance Committee, the Mayor having resigned the Municipal authority into their hands. Our dispatches, dated at different hours throughout the day, will give an idea of the progress of affairs previous to this consummation. Great preparations were made by both parties in the morning, in anticipation of a collision, though the Mayor seemed to have some difficulty in organizing his forces. Those of the Committee were under the command of Major F.K. Duncan, late of the U.S.Army, and were well organized and drilled. The excitement was much increased as the day advanced, through various causes, one of which was the issue of an order by the Mayor for the arrest of John Maginnis, Esq., the editor of the *True Delta*, and the threat of the opponents of the Committee to hang him if taken. At 1 o'clock P. M., a company of 50, understood to be composed of men marked by the Committee for punishment, took possession of Canal-street with two cannon, but at 2 o'clock, when the announcement of the Committee's triumph was made, the crowd in Canal-street immediately withdrew and everything settled down into quietness.

We learn from our Special Washington Correspondent that the President, yesterday, in conversation with a member of Congress, expressed his determination that the question of the right of search, or visitation, should now be settled, and that *the British Government must abandon its pretensions*. It is intended further to augment our naval force in the Gulf by the addition of the *Saratoga*, which will probably be dispatched next week, and the frigate *Constellation*, on her arrival home from the Mediterranean, will be ordered immediately to the same station. We have no further confirmation of the report relative to firing into an American vessel off Pensacola.

Much of the time of Congress, in both branches, was yesterday bestowed upon the Private Calendar. In the Senate, Mr. Kennedy's bill for a Mail Steamship Line between New-York, Philadelphia, Baltimore and Europe was twice read, and referred to the Post-Office Committee. Mr. Douglas reported against Dacotah Territory being organized at present. The Senate concurred in the House amendment of Mr. Seward's adjournment resolution, fixing Thursday next as the day. After considering the Private Calendar the Senate adjourned. The House concurred in the Senate amendments to the Consular and Diplomatic Appropriation Bill. The Cullom Investigating Committee had leave to sit at the next session. Mr. Bocock, of Virginia asked, but failed to obtain leave to bring in a bill for building ten propeller sloops-of-war at a cost of $2,300,000. A bill was passed giving construction to the act of February, 1853, in respect to pensions. The bill, it is said, involves the expenditure of $1,500,000. After the Printed Calendar the House adjourned.

A telegraphic dispatch was yesterday received from General Harney by the Secretary of War, confirming the statement in a dispatch from St. Louis, published yesterday morning, to the effect that Governor Cumming was reported to have been driven out of Salt Lake City. The intelligence, however, does not obtain full credence at the Department, for the reason that General Harney merely repeats a report, and does not communicate it as from direct intelligence to himself. Governor Cumming, it is believed, has returned to Fort Scott, as when he left there he intended to return in a fortnight.

The European mails by the *America* reached this City from Boston yesterday morning. We print that article from the *Times*, to which allusion was editorially made in our impression of yesterday. If the London *Times* gives any indication of the sentiment of the Government of Great Britain with regard to the Clayton-Bulwer Convention, we shall find it a difficult matter to obtain the abrogation of that treaty. The news by this arrival was so fully telegraphed from Halifax, that there is little to add to the dispatches which appeared in our impression of Thursday.

We have full particulars of the fearful disaster, previously reported by telegraph, which befell the village of Ellison, Illinois, on Sunday night. Of seventy houses in the place, only three remained after the whirlwind passed. Nineteen lives were lost, and ten persons were fatally injured. Fourteen out of the nineteen who are reported as dead, were killed outright. Some fifty persons were maimed, and the survivors are suffering for the necessaries of life, their property having been totally destroyed.

Thirteen lottery and gift enterprises in Rockingham County, New Hampshire, whose circulars have been distributed throughout the country for some time past, and which held forth extraordinary inducements to their dupes, have been broken up through the instrumentality of Sergeant Berney, who was dispatched to New Hampshire for the purpose last week. He spent four days in searching them out, but the authorities arrested only four of those who were connected with them.

The New-Jersey Railroad and Transportation Company held its annual meeting yesterday, at which a very satisfactory report of operations for the past fiscal year, was submitted and adopted. A collation was served up in the spacious new depôt at 2 o'clock, of which 650 gentlemen partook.

A Charlottesville, Virginia, paper, claims to have received private intelligence confirmatory of the truth of the statement, made some time since, that a cargo of Africans was landed at Pearl River, Mississippi. The original story was regarded as a hoax.

The reported war upon the Lake Shore Road, at Harbor Creek, proves to have been a false alarm. The rails removed by the people of the village were those laid upon an unused track.

A portion of the Swill-Milk Committee of the Board of Health, accompanied by five Councilmen and several invited guests, visited the Sixteenth-street and Thirty-ninth-street stables yesterday. They saw nothing, of course, that was unfavorable to the swill-milk dealers. The latter have put their best foot forward since the investigation commenced, and they will keep it there until it becomes prudent to place the one with the cloven hoof before it.

Between 2 and 3 o'clock yesterday morning the steam mahogany saw mill of Rodgers & Smith, in Monroe-street, near Jackson, took fire, and was entirely consumed. The machinery and stock, altogether valued at $28,000, were destroyed. The bulk of the stock comprised mahogany and other choice timber, belonging to customers, some of which was insured. A bakery store was entirely destroyed, and six dwelling houses in the vicinity were more or less injured. The total loss was about $30,000, and insurance only $7.000. Four firemen belonging to Hose Company No. 13, were injured by the falling of a wall, the injuries of one of whom it is thought will prove fatal. The fire is reported the work of an incendiary.

The trial of Christopher Reynolds for the murder of his brother, Dennis Reynolds, in the Ninth Ward of Brooklyn, on the 17th of March last, was commenced yesterday in the Court of Oyer and Terminer, before Judge Strong. All the testimony in the case was taken and the counsel for the defendant summed up before the rising of the Court, and the case will be given to the Jury this morning. The prisoner is 49 years of age, and was formerly a member of the Ninth Ward Municipal Police, but was discharged for intoxication.

James E. Williams, the sailor who was shot a few evenings since in the groggery of Charles Riley in Water-street, by Riley, died yesterday, in the City Hospital. He had refused to pay for drinks which he had ordered, and when Riley insisted, assaulted him, whereupon Riley fired, fatally wounding his assailant, as the event shows.

The sales of Cotton, yesterday, were confined to 1,000 bales, at easier rates. Flour was in good demand, at buoyant prices. Wheat was actively sought after, and it advanced. Corn was freely purchased, at strengthening figures. Rio Coffee and Cuba Sugars were in better request. Spirits Turpentine continued in lively demand, at advancing prices. The movements in Provisions were generally moderate. Pork was heavy, and cheaper. Other kinds ruled firm. Freights were depressed.

The New-Orleans Committee—The Revolution Successful.

The Vigilance Committee in New-Orleans has achieved a victory. The regular authorities have surrendered to it. The Mayor has abandoned his post, and the whole government of the city has been placed in the hands of this self-appointed, irresponsible, but irresistible force. The movement has been sudden, and is, as yet, at this distance, quite inexplicable. We have New-Orleans papers to the 29th of May—four days before the outbreak—but they contain nothing to throw any light upon its causes,—nor any serious intimation that such an organization was in progress. The *Delta*, among its city items, mentions a rumor that a Vigilance Committee was to be appointed, but attaches no importance to the report. The City Election takes place on Monday next,—the 7th:—and the demonstration was probably mainly political in its character. For the last two years the City Government has been in the hands of the Americans,—and it has certainly failed to commend itself to the confidence of the best portion of the community. Crime has been unusually prevalent, and the Courts have been unusually lax and inefficient in the administration of justice. But violence and outrage have been by no means confined to either party. In both there have been organized gangs of ruffians, who have kept the city in turmoil, and rendered life and property utterly unsafe by their deeds of violence and of blood. The responsibility for permitting this state of things rests, primarily, as a matter of course, upon the party in power; and there can be no doubt of the fact that very many of their public officers were men whose sympathies and actions were almost openly on the side of the ruffians.

The coming election seems to have excited even less than usual interest until the 26th ult., when an *Independent* ticket was put in nomination, avowedly for the purpose of overriding both political parties,—discarding from the contest all political considerations, and putting honest men in office. Major Beauregard, of the Topographical Engineers, and a man of energy and integrity, was nominated for Mayor, and accepted the nomination with the express declaration that, if elected, he would be "independent in every sense of the term," and would only be "guided by honesty, justice and equity in all things, and unto all men." The movement took the public by surprise, but, after a day or two, it was espoused by the great body of the people, and was openly advocated by the leading and influential journals of the city. One or two of the candidates put upon the independent ticket declined, alleging that the object of the movement was merely the restoration of the Democratic rule.

The Vigilance Committee seems to have been the work of the Independent party. Its organization evidently had more direct reference to the election than to the general administration of justice, as its leaders offered to surrender if the Police could be put into their hands on election day. A proclamation has been issued by the independent Committee, stating that all citizens would be protected in voting and not subjected to the violence which has prevailed hitherto. Whether the Vigilance Committee intends to permit the regular officers to preside at the polls and conduct the election,—or to take possession of the polls themselves, we are not yet informed. If they pursue the former course, the election of the independent candidates may remove all desire to continue the Vigilance Committee and lead to the restoration of law and order. If not, the validity of the election will be contested in the courts.

The whole movement is utterly unjustifiable and deplorable, and its success makes it the more dangerous. It indicates a tendency on the part of our people which must be checked, or it will inevitably plunge us into hopeless anarchy. If bodies of men can upon their own motion seize the Government, overawe the regular officers of the law and take the power into their own hands, we may as well abandon all pretence of maintaining permanent institutions, and concede that we are at the mercy of the faction which happens for the moment to be the strongest and the most audacious. The toleration of such a system as that before which the City of New-Orleans has just succumbed, throws us back into the condition of Mexico, where government is purely a matter of force, and where one administration stands only until another party becomes strong enough to overthrow it. The practice began in San Francisco. It has reached New-Orleans and may ere long be tried in New-York. We have abundant material in this City for just such a process, and nothing but such examples as those two cities have furnished is needed, to stimulate the audacity of party factions to resort to the same mode of securing their own ascendency.

Adjournment of Congress.—The House would consent to postpone the adjournment only three days, and the Senate, which desired a week, has concurred. Thursday of next week, the 10th inst., is, therefore, the day upon which the session will close.

Much business still remains to be finished—more than can receive due attention in the five legislative days which remain. But the Appropriation and Loan bills will get through somehow, and with money enough the Administration will be able to dispense with the presence of Congress till December. Indeed, it is said that the President is anxiously awaiting the vacation in order to make many long-deferred appointments without the present surveillance of the Senate. Not a few of his political friends think he has waited quite long enough already. There is no other sickness so absolutely intolerable as the hope deferred of an office-seeker. If the President has bowels, they must yearn for the sufferings of his friends. A year of such suspense is too grievous for human nature to endure.

The Willett's Point Affair.

We published in yesterday's Times, exclusively, the most important portions of the very voluminous testimony taken by the Committee appointed to investigate the purchase of Willett's Point by the General Government. We have enough to fill forty columns more of our sheet, but it would be neither interesting nor instructive. There is an immense amount of chaff for a few kernels of wheat. The essential facts, which are well established, are few in number, and give character to the whole transaction. If the Government officers who made the purchase did not corruptly profit by it themselves, there is little doubt that others, through their connivance or stupidity, did:—and they certainly put the transaction into the hands of the very last men who should have been entrusted with it.

The property, consisting of 130 acres, was bought for $200,000, mainly on the certificate of Collector Schell and Postmaster Fowler, that they thought it worth that amount,—in which opinion they had the concurrence of three or four other parties. There is a great deal of very conclusive testimony to prove that it was *not* worth any such price. Mr. Cryder, upon whom Mr. Schell called for information, testifies that he told him it was not worth more than from $700 to $800 an acre,—or $90,000 to $100,000 in all. Mr. W. S. Alley testified that at about the time when Mr. Schell appraised it at nearly $2,000 an acre, he had a standing offer of any part of it at $500, which he rejected because it was too high. Simeon Draper testified that it had often been in market at $400 an acre, and the Flushing Assessor did not value the whole of it at over $33,000. A. J. Bleecker said he had been told he could be well paid for testifying that it was worth the sum at which it had been appraised, but he refused because he did not think it worth over $500 an acre. Mr. J. D. Williamson, only two years ago, was authorized to sell it for $55,000, and he offered it to the Government in April, 1856, for $75,000. Mayor Mickle testifies that Mr. Schell asked him its value, as he had lived in the immediate neighborhood, but he refused to sign the certificate offered to him, because he did not consider the property worth that amount, and so on. The testimony is nearly unanimous on that point,—and leaves very little doubt that the Government paid for this property at least $75,000 more than it was worth.

But this is by no means all. The negotiation was at first commenced by Major Barnard on behalf of the Government, who examined the ground, made inquiries, and reported that it was worth about $100,000. Very soon after it was known that the Government were making inquiries about it, it was sold to Mr. George T. Irving,—nominally for $130,000,—Mr. Richard Schell having advanced him the money to pay for it. Mr. R. Schell afterwards received the $200,000 from the Government with which to pay for it,—his brother, the Collector's valuation, having induced them to take it at that price. Mr. Richard Schell confessed that he had destroyed his check-book, which would have shown *to whom* he paid out this money, and that he did it upon the advice of his counsel, because he did not wish sundry business transactions which it recorded to come before the public. But at about this time he had discounted notes for Secretary Floyd by whom this purchase was made, to the amount of $8,000 or $9,000, and it has not yet appeared that these notes were ever paid. All these things were accomplished after long negotiations, in which several other parties figured conspicuously and labored zealously: but it is not at all necessary to enter into the details of their operations.

Now nothing is more damaging to the public estimate of a public officer than the appearance even of being concerned in speculating upon the Government. General Taylor's Administration was seriously shattered by the famous Galphin claim,—merely because a Cabinet officer had previously had an interest in it. And it is impossible that Secretary Floyd should not suffer greatly from these exposures. Any one who knows anything of the way in which matters of this sort are done, will understand perfectly that the purchase of this property was so managed as to put $75,000 or $100,000 into the pockets of six, eight or ten persons who were "in the ring." That the outsiders, like Gen. Wetmore, Richard Schell and Geo. T. Irving *alone* profited by it, no one will credit, whatever plausible pretexts may be looked up, or however the affair may be glossed over, nobody will doubt that Collector Schell was a partner in the operation, and that in all probability Secretary Floyd had an interest in it also. The Fort Snelling affair left this gentleman no reputation to spare for such an emergency as this. And if Mr. Buchanan designs or desires to retain any degree of public confidence in the purity or integrity of his Administration, he will find it necessary to relieve himself of all responsibility for such proceedings. If, under the circumstances of the case, Mr. Schell is confirmed in his office by the Senate, every office-holder in the country may fairly consider himself at liberty to speculate upon the Government to any possible extent.

Slaves and Apprentices—An Important Letter.

Our Southern brethren do not make great progress in reopening the Slave-trade. The Charleston *Standard*, which distinguished itself by being the first to advocate this policy,—has not only failed in its effort but has been ruined by it. The last number which has reached us announces the death of the paper, with a frank admission that it has been, in part at least, brought about by its course upon this question.

But a firm in Charleston attempted to restore the same trade, in the modified form which it has assumed in France. Messrs. Lafitte & Co., (proper names for such a firm,) applied to the Collector of that port for a clearance of a vessel designed to bring African Emigrants to this country. The Collector referred the matter to the Secretary of the Treasury, whose reply to the application will be found in another column this morning. Mr. Cobb treats the matter with ability, decision and firmness. He says it is evidently an attempt to restore the Slave-trade in another form. Either the negroes are to be brought here and made *slaves*, or they are to be clothed, upon arriving, with all the rights and privileges of *free men*. The latter supposition he considers preposterous. No State in the Union would receive them upon any such terms. If they are to be brought as Slaves,—or to be held on arriving to service and labor,—their introduction would be an evasion of the explicit laws of the United States, and cannot be countenanced or allowed.

This letter of Secretary Cobb is one of a good deal of interest and importance. It shows that the federal Government is not only not prepared to give any sort of countenance to the schemes of Southern ultraists for restoring this traffic, but that it will actively oppose and thwart their endeavors in this direction. The Charleston *Mercury* admits that the reopening of the slave-trade is "impracticable in the Union,"—and it has the sagacity also to perceive that the agitation of the subject has the effect of *dividing the South*, without accomplishing any desirable object. Messrs. Lafitte & Co. promise a reply to the Secretary's letter,—but a paper protest of this sort will be of very trifling consequence.

Ignorance at Police Head-Quarters.

People naturally suppose that the fountain head of all information in regard to Police matters is at the Metropolitan Head-quarters in Broome-street, corner of Elm. If a child is lost, a friend robbed, a neighbor murdered, they fancy that the place to learn the particulars and start the search from is the Head-quarters. And if the mother of the lost child, the friend of the garroted man, the neighbor of the murdered person, will be content to wait until the morning papers have been served and duly read, doubtless the worthy Superintendent and his Deputy will be found pretty well posted. If they will wait still later—say till 12 o'clock of the day that the whole town is discussing the news—they shall find a single line on the official returns—a brief little abstract of the newspaper accounts, which is only valuable as an indorsement of the truth of the general features of those accounts. This cool and deliberate method of acquiring information on the part of the heads of the Police is certainly very dignified, and it enables them to avail themselves of the valuable suggestions of the Press before committing themselves to any demonstrations in an important case. It must be grateful to rascals who deem it prudent to give leg bail, and certainly it relieves the Briarean body of our Police from the tyranny of brains.

This ignorance at head-quarters, however, is not premeditated and agreed on, but it is due principally to the slackness of discipline in the Department, and the failure to insist on obedience to general orders. The Captains of Precincts have been *instructed* to telegraph to head-quarters instantly any important news that occurs in their districts, and they are *required*, in their morning returns, to write the full particulars of anything worthy of note. On Monday morning nothing was known at head-quarters of the Sunday row in Mulberry-street, when a Dead-Rabbit gang attacked certain Policemen, and one of the assailants was shot—mortally, perhaps—until the morning papers conveyed the intelligence to them. They read with staring eyes, the same day, the story of the prize-fight on Sunday, which, after three rounds, was spoiled, not by the arrival of the Police, but by a fight outside the ring, which eclipsed the square one inside. The fire last Monday morning in the Bowery, where $6,000 worth of property was consumed, was not mentioned on the Ward returns, and the telegraph operator, at 11 A. M., was only aware of a rumor concerning it. When Mr. Gaylord, the Cincinnati grocer, one evening last week, fell dead in the street with $12,000 worth of drafts in his pocket, it was not known at head-quarters till 10 o'clock next morning, though the readers of the newspapers knew all the particulars at breakfast-time. They did not know at head-quarters that Dr. Gaillardet had struck Mr. Cranston over the head with a champaigne-bottle, at the New-York Hotel, endangering his life, until several hours after the story had been talked over miles out of town, and wherever the City newspapers had arrived before 11 o'clock of the morning following. The brutal prize-fight for $1,000 a side, at Flatbush on the 24th, was much talked of by the Police before it came off, but *after* it happened, the first accredited information that the Police had of its actual occurrence, was received through the Press.

But it is not only the lack of prompt returns that keeps the head of the Police so calm and quiet while all the town is astir about the latest "horrible and bloody double-murder;" the returns that do come in, 24 hours after date of the occurrence, are generally most telegraphically meagre and obscure. When a mate was lately murdered on ship-board by a sailor, the sole return of it was—"Such-an-one arrested by Officer So-and-so for murder." Every day, almost, the hour of the day of an arrest is reported, but whether forenoon or afternoon, is not stated. Frequently the return states with admirable succinctnes—"John Smith's house broken into"—where John lived, not being deemed important. Or it announces "a dead body was found in the East River yesterday by Officer Jones,"—whether white or black, male or female, wrinkled or fresh, it being left to the anxious inquirer after a missing friend at Headquarters to discover for himself.

The fire in Monroe-street, yesterday morning, when three buildings were consumed totally, and six others badly damaged, was promptly reported by the Sergeant, but so inadequately as to leave the impression that it was not much of a fire. Only three buildings were spoken of, no mention was made of the amount of damage, ($30,000,) not half the owners' names were given, and only about half the insurances, though full particulars on all these points are required. And yet this report is a model compared with the majority that are sent in.

All this ought to be reformed. The head of the Police system ought to be its most intelligent and most promptly informed part. But it cannot be until its general orders are enforced—until the telegraph operators know how to work their machines, and until each Police captain or some trusty assistant at every Station-House is capable of writing out clearly, without the aid of the newspaper account, the story of each important event that has required the interference of the Department during the day.

Presidential Nomination.—A correspondent of the Richmond *South*, writing from Washington, after premising that "it has become a matter of extreme doubt whether the Constitutional Democracy will be able to elect the next President of he United States, and to place at the head of affairs any man of reliable political principles," names Jacob Thompson, the Secretary of the Interior, as the person, in his opinion, least certain to be beaten of all the public men in whom the South can trust.

The suspicious may perhaps be led to inquire whether the *South's* Washington correspondent is not a clerk under Secretary Thompson. We know of no evidence bearing on that question except the purport of his letter.

Water!—What is the matter with all our Fountains? Why are they not allowed to play? Will not the Croton Aqueduct Board be good enough to turn on the water a little while on pleasant days?

Yearly Examination at West Point.—The annual examination by the Board of Visitors is in progress at West Point. The preliminary review took place on Tuesday. The classes are to be examined in course from day to day.

The New-York Club Regatta—Official Award of Prizes.

In our edition of yesterday we gave a summary of the results of the regatta, to which we deem it necessary to make a brief *addenda*. The annual regatta of the New-York Club has now become one of the institutions of the country. Two or three years since only, its interest was confined to the members and their intimate friends, but the growing disposition to patronize everything which appertains to out-door sports and healthful recreation, has induced yachting, like cricket, base ball, and other manly exercises, to take a bold stand, and we record with pleasure the increasing inclination on the part of our youth to participate in those athletic pastimes which tend to the formation of a vigorous and healthful race of people.

In our report of yesterday we noticed the advent of several yachts which did not participate in last year's race; among them we must particularly notice the *Zinga*, a new and beautiful boat, owned by W. H. Thomas, Esq., and belonging to the first class; whilst the *Haswell*, launched but a few days previously, absorbed general attention as the champion of the second class. This boat was built by C. H. Mallory, of Mystic Bridge, Conn., and the beauty of her mould and the admirable sailing qualities she displayed, attracted general admiration. In our edition of yesterday we gave the names and times of the first five boats round the winning stake boat. We recapitulate them with the addition of the classes to which they severally belong, and those which passed next immediately in succession:

		H.	M.	S.
1. Julia	Class 1	7	02	55
2. Una	Class 2	7	12	00¾
3. Minnie	Class 2	7	15	00½
4. Edgar	Class 3	7	18	35½
5. Haswell	Class 2	7	22	11½
6. Rebecca	Class 1	7	42	00
7. Madgie	Class 1	7	45	00
8. Haze	Class 1	7	56	50
9. Island Fawn	Class 3	7	58	45

The *Rebecca*, though numbered as coming in sixth, did not pass the stake boat, but dropped her anchor about one hundred yards south of it.

The Regatta Committee have awarded the Prizes in the race as follows:

First-Class Sloop—*Julia*.
Second-Class Sloop—*Haswell*.
Third-Class Sloop—*Edgar*.
First-Class Schooner—*Haze*.

There was some difference of opinion in the computation of time, and allowances between the *Una* and the *Haswell* for the second-class Prize—although if the time, and canvass measurement be correct, there can be no doubt but that the *Haswell* was fairly entitled to the second-class Prize which was given to her.

We cannot but think that in regattas with full entries, like that under notice, a temporary distinctive number in the mainsail would be a decided improvement on the present signal system. Numbers of people who did not possess the Club chart were unable to distinguish the various yachts, or keep track of their movements—while those who were so provided, from the absence of wind, and the colors not flying out, were compelled to appeal to those who were acquainted with the forms of the several competitors, and needed no guide book to recognize them. Hence the addition of a number to the color would be a boon to the masses, who take a deep interest in a yacht-race, but who cannot be expected to be as well informed as the initiated few.

The general arrangements were excellent, with the exception of the want of due supervision in the refreshment department on board the officially-chartered boat, the *Satellite*, where a few individuals alone obtained the dinner for which all had paid.

City Politics.

American General Committee—The Bible in the Public Schools.—A regular meeting of the American General Committee was held last evening at the corner of Broadway and Lispenard-street. There was a full attendance. The evening was occupied in hearing the report of the Printing Committee, in reference to the exclusion of the Bible from some of the Public Schools. The Committee reported that 10,000 copies of the report on this subject had been printed, and as it was believed that 20,000 more copies would be needed, it was determined to have the report stereotyped.

The report alluded to embraces mainly an argument against the legality of the act by which the Bible has been excluded, and concludes with the following resolutions:

Resolved, By the American General Committee of the City and County of New-York, that the successful attempt which has recently been made by the Fourth Ward and other school officers of the City, to exclude the Bible from the schools, calls forth the earnest and solemn remonstrance of every American citizen in the City whose heart ~~and mind are~~ alive to the welfare of the people.

Resolved, That it is the sacred duty of the Board of Education, to whom is committed, to a large extent, the government and control of the Free-Schools of the City, to secure at once the reading of the Bible in the schools from which it has been excluded, and in accordance with the spirit of the School law of the State.

Resolved, That it is the duty of all American citizens to resist by every constitutional means, all attempts to exclude the use of the Bible in our Public Schools, and that no man holds a proper estimate of his relations to the community as a Commissioner or Trustee, who is in favor of annulling, infringing upon, or repealing the existing laws of the State.

Resolved, That we will vote for no man for any school office who is not qualified by education and character to discharge the duties of that responsible position, and who is not in favor of retaining the Bible in all our Public Schools.

Young Men's Republican General Committee.—A meeting of the Young Men's Republican Committee was held last evening at the rooms of the Committee in Broadway, Mr. Dutcher, Chairman, presiding. The following regular officers were chosen:

Vice Presidents—Henry C. Boyd, Sixteenth Ward; Richard Wynkoop, Fifteenth Ward.

Secretaries—John J. Shaw, Eighth Ward; Wm. M. Wade, Fourteenth Ward.

Treasurer—Erasmus Sterling.

Sergeant-at-Arms—Charles Missing.

Mr. McLeod, of the Sixteenth Ward, submitted a series of resolutions, approving of the action taken by the Republican United States Senators, in reference to the British outrages, which, after a brief discussion, were tabled by a large majority, members pleading that they were unprepared, at such short notice, to fully discuss or adopt them.

City Items.

The famous liberty pole which, for twenty-six years past, has stood at the junction of Franklin-street and West Broadway, was taken down, yesterday, in pursuance of an order issued from the Street Department. It was found, on examination, to be in too advanced a state of decay to allow it to stand longer without jeopardizing the lives of people passing by a sudden tumble down on their heads. The erection of this pole was attended with a good deal of display, speechifying and expense to the City Democracy, who then had their head-quarters at the Fifth Ward Hotel. The eagle which surmounted the top of the pole was found in an excellent state of preservation.

Mr. T. F. Parker, broker, at the corner of William-street and Exchange place, was arrested yesterday for interfering with a policeman who had ordered a company of brokers congregated in front of his place, to disperse so as to leave room for people to pass by on the sidewalk. Complaint was also preferred against Mr. Austin, the owner of the building, for allowing brokers to assemble in front of the premises and obstruct the street.

A notorious confidence man and ball player was arrested yesterday afternoon by Detective Elder for swindling a man named Strade, just arrived from Pennsylvania, out of $38. On the person of the prisoner was found over $800 in spurious bank notes, several worthless checks, and other "little arrangements" for swindling strangers.

The Coroner yesterday held an inquest in the case of Edward Quigley, the boy who was killed in the Tunnel at Forty-second-street, on Tuesday, by being run over by an engine. A verdict was rendered censuring the Harlem and New-Haven Railroad Companies for not having persons stationed at each entrance to the tunnel to prevent persons passing through.

Academy of Music.

A very fine performance of the "Traviata" was given last night, to a good and thoroughly appreciative audience.

To-day there will be a Matinée, commencing a 1½ o'clock, when Rossini's comic opera of the "Barber of Seville" will be performed. Miss Adelaide Phillips is the *Rosina*, Brignoli the *Almaviva*, Gassier the *Figaro*, Amodio the *Basilio*, and Gasparoni the *Doctor Bartolo*. Between the first and second acts, Mme. Gazzaniga will sing a Spanish song, composed expressly for her, called the "Orange Girl." The price of admission is fifty cents.

Personal.

McHenry *alias* Townsend, who had so much trouble in Canada, has taken to lecturing, since his release. He visited Parliament last week, and was conspicuous.

Mr. Everett writes to friends in Atlanta, Ga., that the ill-health of his son in-law will prevent the resumption of his Southern tour until next Fall or Winter.

Cardinal Wiseman is reported to be in a very precarious state of health. He has retired from London to his country-seat at Essex.

RELIGIOUS INTELLIGENCE.

The famed sermon of the Rev. Dr. F. Wayland, on the "Moral Dignity of the Missionary Enterprise," was originally preached by him when he was settled as pastor over the First Baptist Church in the city of Boston. The church then worshipped in the plain wooden building in Salem, the same house that the Rev. Dr. Stillman preached in so long and with such success. At that time the character and position of the missionary cause had not that firm hold on the public mind that it now has—the season was warm—the time of delivery was in the evening—the audience was small. The sermon was composed to meet the ordinary duty of the parish. But the character of that performance was not an ordinary one. Those present felt its power. A repetition was called for again and again. It was printed. It ran through repeated editions. It reached England. In the University of St. Andrews, in Scotland, it was received with enthusiasm. In that school were many young men interested in sending the gospel to the heathen. One copy was obtained. It was read aloud to the classes. It was loaned and borrowed till it was lacerated into fragments. Among those young men to whom that sermon was read were Urquhart and Adam Duff, and in their subsequent lives that sermon was repeated. And to-day there is no single work that is so eloquent an exposition of its title—'the moral dignity of the missionary enterprise.' If all the other works of Dr. Wayland should perish, this alone would hand his name down to coming generations.

The Rev. Dr. Mann, late of Poughkeepsie, has been regularly inducted into the office of Pastor of the Reformed Dutch Church in Hoboken. The house was crowded. The Rev. Mr. Parker gave the charge to the Pastor, and the Rev. Mr. Chambers gave the charge to the people. The Church at Hoboken has greatly revived under the new Minister, and he commenced his duties with marked indications of success.

The gentleman who gave the charge was the immediate successor of Dr. Mann, and who is now at Bergen Point, and the principles of Christian union were made apparent by the presence of clergymen of other denominations. The Presbyterian clergyman made the concluding prayer.

Quite a feeling exists at the present time in regard to the successor of Mr. Cass to the Papal Court. For a long time there has been Protestant worship in the Consulate at Rome, by the permission of the Pope. And if Mr. Chandler, of Philadelphia, takes that post, Mr. McMasters, or any other Catholic, the privileges now enjoyed at Rome of Protestant worship will no longer exist. In the great hall of the Vatican the visitor will see two flags—the Pope's flag and the flag of the United States—cosily standing side by side. If the visitor is curious to know what relations these two flags bear to each other, or what business our flag has in such a place, he will be politely told that in the days of the late revolution, when the excited masses cared little for the person of the Pontiff, or the noble buildings at Rome, when the Vatican itself was in peril, that same flag, waving from the summit, had power enough to save the pile, and while Mr. Cass remains at Rome the services he rendered must be acknowledged. But in his successor one is sought who will not claim nor desire Protestant services in the City of the Seven Hills.

The New-York City Bible Society held its regular monthly Managers' meeting on Thursday night. The elegant room in the Bible House was well filled. Interesting reports were read from the Committees, detailing the work and success of the past month.

The salesroom of the City Society in Nassau-street has been given up, and the Depository has been transferred to the salesroom of the Parent Society at the Bible House; and here all the orders of the New-York Society will be filled and all sales made. An Agent in the employ of the parent Society will have the supervision of the matters pertaining to the City Society. A most interesting report of the Marine Committee was made, detailing a visit made to a Spanish man-of-war. The Committee took with them some Spanish Bibles, with the certificate of a Spanish Bishop that the translation was a good one, some Spanish Testaments, volumes of the Tract Society's books, with several books for children. All these, after some discussion on board the vessel, were received by the commander, who promised to have them distributed to the sailors. A communication was received from the Clerk of the City, asking that a supply of Bibles might be granted to the Commissioners' rooms, and four to each of the Police Stations in the City. The report was granted. Measures were taken to have all the hotels and vessels supplied with the Word of God.

After the usual business was done the President called on the Rev. Mr. Smith, of the Sixth-avenue Reformed Dutch Church, to make an address and lead in prayer, and the managers dispersed after singing the Doxology.

The Sunday School Society of the Reformed Dutch Church of New-York, has been transferred to the Board of Publication of the same denomination, and the Rev. Mr. Canfield, late of the American Sunday School Union, has been called to the Superintendence of the same. The Board will proceed to publish Sunday School books, library books, and all that may be needful to furnish for complete action for the Sunday Schools of this large and wealthy denomination.

The Rev. E. N. Kirk, of Boston, has come out with a Proclamation on the Tract matter. He has always been regarded as an Abolitionist. He says the New-York Society has done right in their action, and that the Boston Society have also done right in their action. That those who do not want to buy Tracts on Slavery can be accommodated. That those who do can be accommodated. And as the Boston Society will proceed at once to print Tracts on Slavery, no one need complain. Mr. Kirk says that he expects to get some "hard knocks" for the conservative ground he has taken, but is quite ready to take them.

The Rev. Mr. Nickerson, of Woburn, had some trouble in getting a council to ordain him over a Trinitarian Congregation. He at length succeeded. The objection to him arose out of doctrinal opinions he was known to entertain. But those views have so commended him to the Unitarian Church that the Unitarian congregation in Marblehead, Mass., have extended to Mr. Nickerson a call: and as his views and opinions are more in accordance with the Liberal Party in that State, than with the Trinitarians, it is probable that he will accept the call.

The Rev. H. B. Hooker, who has been the pastor of the Church in Falmouth 21 years, and who is one of the most influential clergymen in Massachusetts, has resigned his charge and entered on the duty of Secretary of the Massachusetts Home Missionary Society.

The Rev. H. W. Beecher, having stated that religious doctrine was only the "skin of truth set up and stuffed," one of his brethren quotes for his edification the words of St. Paul, on this wise: "Till I come, give attendance to reading, and to the *skin of truth set up and stuffed*."

At a public meeting held in Cincinnati this week, a missionary from the Cherokee Indians stated that the Revival had reached those sons of the forest, and 350 of them had been converted and baptized, and a marked change was seen in their life and conversation.

The new Theological Seminary at Chicago has elected its corps of Professors, and, as is usual, most of them are taken from the East. Professor Haven, of Amherst College, has the Chair of Didactic Theology; the Rev. S. C. Bartlett, recently removed to one of the churches in Chicago, from Manchester, N. H., has the Chair of Biblical Literature, and Professor Fiske, of Beloit College, has the Chair of Sacred Rhetoric. Beside the pulpit made vacant by the removal of the Rev. Mr. Bartlett, the Rev. Mr. Curtis has been called from the Presbyterian Church in Chicago to the Presidency of Knox College.

Among the many churches revived in this City, the Church of the Messiah, Rev. Dr. Osgood's, stands quite prominent. About thirty persons have been baptized and united with that Church. This has been done with no outside or extraordinary means, aside from the usual ministrations of the Word. The interest still continues in that Society.

We spoke last week of the sum of $25,000 contributed to benevolent operations by the parish of Rev. Dr. Tyng. We learn that many Churches in this City far exceed that sum, liberal as it is. The Mercer-street Presbyterian Church contributed, the past year, the sum of $60,000—the contribution to Foreign Missions was nearly $9,000; and the sum expended for Church Extension has been liberal indeed. And this is but a sample of many of the churches of our City. If New-York is able to make vast sums of money, she also pours out her wealth in donations large as the seas.

Rev. Messrs. Bushnell and McQueen sailed this week for their stations in Africa. Rev. Theo. Parker is one of the orators at Bowdoin College Commencement. The Commencement of the Rochester University takes place on the 11th of June. At the meeting of the New York Baptist Associations, it was reported that the largest additions made to the churches was to the First church, the Norfolk-street church, and the North church in New York. The Unitarian church in Hartford, long unoccupied, has been hired by the Evangelical Christians, and is to be used as a place of daily prayer the coming summer.

The efforts made to abate some of the Sabbath nuisances in our City and the success of that effort, is made the theme of many glowing articles in the religious Press. The ending of the newsboy's cry, and other long complained of evils, is so marked that the season is called the "New Sabbaths in New York."

A writer signing himself a "Congregational Clergyman of Brooklyn," attacks the new movement for the stricter observance of the Sabbath. He argues that the Sabbath is not jovial enough now—that we do not eat and drink and play enough now—and that so far from tightening the Sabbath bands they should be loosened.

The origin of the Religious Press is again before the public. A recent writer attributes the first religious newspaper to the late Rev. Dr. ALEXANDER—but the man who is entitled to the credit of that matter is the late Rev. ELIAS SMITH. On the first day of September, 1808, he published a religious newspaper called *The Herald of Gospel Liberty*, in the town of Portsmouth, N. H. That paper is still published. The whole series, from the time of the first issue, is in a state of preservation, and can be seen by any one curious in these matters.

The new Governor, DYER, and the Lieutenant Governor, of Rhode Island, are decidedly religious men. On the assembling of the Legislature at Newport, a union prayer meeting was held in the Baptist Church, at which the Governor presided, and led the exercises. The next day the Lieutenant Governor conducted the services. A large number of the Legislature were in attendance, and participated in the meeting.

A Union Clerical Association has been formed in Philadelphia. It embraces all the Evangelical Ministers. About one hundred were present, and the term Evangelical was defined to embrace all who would subscribe to the Apostles' Creed. Monthly meetings are to be held on the first Tuesday in the month, to continue one hour and a half. No one is to speak but once. All speakers are limited to five minutes. The Union Hymns—so called—are to be used. A President is chosen, to be changed each month, and a new one elected. The most influential clergymen in Philadelphia are in the movement.

The Westminster Church, of Brooklyn, under the charge of the Rev. H. S. CARPENTER, has more than doubled its number of members during the past year. On the last Sabbath, as on previous occasions, accessions were made to it from almost every denomination of Christians. The Chapel is at present uncomfortably crowded, but the new edifice in front of it is expected to be ready for occupation early in the season. This Church is situated on the corner of Clinton-street and First-place, South Brooklyn.

Important from Venezuela.

RUPTURE WITH THE FRENCH MINISTER—BLOCKADE OF THE PORT OF LAGUAYRA BY A FRENCH SQUADRON.

From the St. Thomas Tidendee.

By the arrival of the packet-schooner *Ysabel* Captain TODD, intelligence to the 9th instant from Laguayra has been received here.

The news is of an important character, as we learn that the relations between the Republic and M. LEVRAUD, the French *Chargé d'Affaires*, have reached so critical a point that he had demanded (some say had been given) his passports, and would in consequence leave Caracas in a few hours subsequent to the departure of the mail which brings us the information. This determination has been come to on the grounds that the Provisional Government refuses to comply with the conditions of the Protocol of the 26th of March, entered into between the Diplomatic Corps and the Minister of Foreign Relations, wherein it was agreed that General MONAGAS and his family were to be allowed to leave the country without molestation or risk. He, on the other hand, stipulating that he would use or resort to no measures calculated to impede the existing Government from establishing itself on a solid basis.

As the French *Chargé d'Affaires*, it would seem, had been prominent in bringing about this reconciliation between the contending factions, and as General MONAGAS claims the fulfillment of the Protocol through the French *Chargé*, as well as the British, the demand for his liberation had been made, and as it was not conceded at the period specified in the demand, all further relations would or had ceased. As Admiral GUEYDON, who, with some men-of-war are lying at Laguayra, supports the Ambassador in his position, it is further stated that a *blockade* of Laguayra would commence on the 10th, whilst others affirm that *hostilities* would commence.

Opposed to these proceedings we further learn that the American, Netherlands and Spanish Ministers have entered their protests, as their Governments would not sanction that any powerful nation or nations should coerce the Government into any measures contrary to the disposition of the nation. Such is the intelligence, as near as we have been able to gather it.

LAW INTELLIGENCE.

Decisions in Admiralty.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT.

Judge HALL has sent down his decisions in the three following cases heard before him when he was last here:

Edward D. Nelson et al. vs. *The propeller Thomas Sparks.*

Henry De Vermes vs. *The same.*

Enoch Chamberlain vs. *The same.*

These were libels filed by the several owners of the barge *Eagle* and her cargo, to recover damages for a collision between the barge and the propeller, by which the barge was sunk, on Aug. 22, 1854. The *Eagle* was in tow of the steamer *New-Boston*, which was coming down the Raritan River, against the tide, with two barges on each side of her, abreast, and barges tailed on to each of them. The *Eagle* was the outside barge, abreast, on the larboard side. The propeller was going down the river also, but faster than the *New-Boston*, and attempted to pass the latter, where the channel was some 250 feet wide, and near an abrupt turn in the river. In doing this, the bow of the *Sparks* passed within ten or fifteen feet of the rear of the barge which was tailed on to the *Eagle*, and while passing this rear barge, the tow-line of the *Eagle* parted (after a bolt of the cleat, to which it was fastened, had been broken,) and her bow swung out and was struck by the *Sparks* as she passed by.

Held by the Court—That on the evidence there was no want of skill or mismanagement on the part of those on the barge or the *New-Boston*, and the bolt and tow-line were sufficient to sustain all the strain which under ordinary circumstances they were likely to be called upon to endure.

That a steamer attempting to pass a tow under such circumstances, must be held answerable for the consequences, unless the proof shows that they were the result of the negligence or fault of those in charge of the tow, or of inevitable accident. The *Sparks* should not have attempted to pass under such circumstances that it would be impossible to avoid a collision in case the tide or an eddy should cause a sheer of the tow, and she was in fault in maintaining too high a rate of speed and in attempting to pass too near the tow.

Decree for libelants, with a reference to ascertain the damages in each case.

For libelants, Mr. Nelson; for claimants, Mr. Leveridge.

SUPREME COURT—SPECIAL TERM.

Before the Hon. Justice Clerke.

Thomas N. Stanton et als. vs. *Joshua Atkins et als.*—Bond approved.

Third Mechanics' Building and Mutual Loan Association vs. *Christopher F. Rittinger et als.*—Attachment discharged.

SUPERIOR COURT—SPECIAL TERM.

Before the Hon. Justice Slosson.

Wagner vs. *Hogarty.*—Motion to strike out parts of answer denied, with $5 costs.

SUPERIOR COURT—SPECIAL TERM.

Before the Hon. Justice Woodruff.

HABEAS CORPUS—MATERNAL YEARNINGS.

In re. Lucinda Maria Palmer.—Yesterday a somewhat exciting *habeas corpus* case enlivened the now dull routine of the Superior Court business. It seems that the petitioner, who is a colored woman, claims to be the mother of a certain child, now about seven years old. She alleges that, about three years ago, she was obliged to leave the State, and put her child in the care of one Susan Gibson, also a colored lady. On her return, she was unable to find the whereabouts of Susan Gibson, but had recently discovered her and her child. She desired the Court to interfere to compel its restoration.

The respondent alleges that she received the child from Maria Franklin, and she did not know to whom it belonged. Much excitement was manifested by both parties, and the debate which ensued was not of that parliamentary character which so greatly assists the reporter. The upshot of the matter was, however, that his Honor did not think that Mrs. Palmer had established her title to the child, and therefore ordered the writ to be discharged without prejudice to a removal of it whenever she could produce evidence of the relationship. Mrs. Gibson left the field triumphantly.

MARINE COURT—JUNE 4.

Before Judge Maynard.

SLANDER.

Mary Delaney vs. *David H. Brooks and Wife.*—The plaintiff was a chambermaid in the Everett House, where the defendant boarded; and on a certain day, while boarding there, Mrs. Brooks lost a $20 bill from her room. She complained to the housekeeper, and alleged that Mary was the only person that had entered the room, and that she must have taken it. In consequence of which allegations Mary was discharged. She pleaded innocence, and laid damages at $500. The Jury returned the following verdict: "We find for the defendant, and absolve the girl from the charge of theft."

NEW-YORK WEEKLY TIMES.

Contents for Saturday, June 5.

I.—THE BRITISH AGGRESSIONS—Particulars of Recent Outrages—Report of the Senate Committee—Mr. WEBSTER on the Right of Search.

II.—IMPORTANT FROM NICARAGUA—The Yrisarri Treaty not Ratified—French Intrigues—Alliance of the Central American States—Colonel KINNEY'S Fillibustering.

III.—IMPORTANT FROM NEW-GRANADA—The Cass-Herran Treaty Rejected.

IV.—CALIFORNIA NEWS AND GOSSIP—Letter from Our Correspondent "Pescas."

V.—AFFAIRS IN FRANCE—Letter from our Correspondent "Malakoff."

VI.—FROM WASHINGTON—Our Regular Correspondence—Gossip, &c.

VII.—CONGRESSIONAL CORRUPTION—The Report of the Tariff Investigating Committee.

VIII.—EDITORIAL ARTICLES—The British Outrages—Congressional Debates—Our Foreign Policy with Spanish America—How to Purchase Cuba—The $87,000 Wool Case—Our Ocean Mails—The Tehuantepec Route—Exacting too Much, &c.

IX.—SUMMARIES OF NEWS FOR THE WEEK—Foreign, Domestic, City and Commercial.

X.—THE SUBMARINE TELEGRAPH—Letter from Capt. ERICSSON.

XI.—LATE AND IMPORTANT FROM KANSAS.

XII.—AGRICULTURAL DEPARTMENT—Full reports of the Live-Stock and Produce Markets for week ending Wednesday, June 2—The Hay Market—The Wool Trade—The Boot and Shoe Trade—The Dry Goods Trade—Weather and Crops—Reports of in different States—Crops in Europe—Trade Circulars—Weekly Review of the Breadstuff Trade.

XIII.—CONGRESSIONAL PROCEEDINGS—Debates on the Subject of British Aggressions.

XIV.—MARRIAGES AND DEATHS.

XV.—PERSONAL GOSSIP, &c., &c., &c.

☞ **Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods at Retail.**—I. U. SILLECK, corner of William and Fulton sts., invites attention to his large and varied assortment of Gents' Furnishing Goods, embracing scarfs, stocks, ties and cravats of the latest importations, hosiery, under-garments, gloves, suspenders, handkerchiefs, dress robes, &c., in every variety.

French embroidered and cross-plait shirts on hand and made to order from measure. Also, a handsome assortment of yachting, cricketing and traveling shirts of French plaid flannels.

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CHANDELIERS and GAS FIXTURES (a fine assortment).
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ALSO
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BEST AND CHEAPEST ARTICLE
For DRESSING, BEAUTIFYING, CLEANING, CURLING, PRESERVING and RESTORING THE HAIR. Ladies, try it. For sale by all Druggists and Perfumers.

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MARRIED.

LOCKWOOD—LOWERRE.—In this City, on Thursday, June 3, at St. Bartholomew's Church, by the Rev. Samuel Cooke, D. D., CHARLES A. LOCKWOOD to LOUISA C., daughter of William Lowerre, Esq., all of this City.

BAKER—KEELER.—In this City, on Thursday, June 3, at St. George's Church, Stuyvesant-square, by the Rev. Stephen H. Tyng, D. D., WILLIAM D. BAKER to RACHEL E., only daughter of David B. Keeler, all of this City.

RICHARDSON—GILES.—In this City, on Thursday, June 3, at St. Thomas' Church, by the Rev. William F. Morgan, JOHN R. RICHARDSON to AMELIA SUMMERHAYS, youngest daughter of the late William and Sophia Giles, all of this City.

MULLER—MARONIELLI.—On Wednesday, June 2, by the Rev. Dr. Stohlmann, Dr. EMIL MULLER to SILVIA PELLICO MARONIELLI, daughter of the late Piero Maronielli.

ST. GEORGE—ODDIE.—In Brooklyn, on Thursday, June 3, at St. Luke's Church, by the Rev. J. W. Diller, CHRISTOPHER R. ST. GEORGE to ROSALIE, daughter of Walter M. Oddie.

TUCK—STODDARD.—In Brooklyn, on Thursday, June 3, by the Rev. N. E. Smith, SAMUEL B. TUCK, Jr., to Miss JULIA M. STODDARD, both of Brooklyn.

KIRBY—MATHEWS.—In Brooklyn, E. D., on Thursday, June 3, by the Rev. Mr. Nimrod, CHARLES H. KIRBY, of New-York, to JULIA A. MATHEWS, daughter of P. C. Mathews of Brooklyn.

GARRETTSON—BROWN.—At Sag Harbor, Long Island, on Thursday, June 3, by the Rev. G. Huntington, RUTLAND M. GARRETTSON, of Rhinebeck, Dutchess Co., to MARY RAYMOND BROWN, only daughter of the late Thomas Brown, of Sag Harbor.

DIED.

BENDIBOE.—In this City, on Thursday morning, June 3, Mr. EDWARD J. C. BENDIBOE, in the 23d year of his age.

His friends, and the members of the Press, are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, on Sunday, at 3 o'clock P. M., from his late residence, No. 137 West 17th-st.

SCATLIFF.—In this City, on Thursday morning June 3, of apoplexy, JAMES SCATLIFF, in the 45th year of his age.

The funeral will take place from his late residence, No. 377 Broome-st., on Sunday, at 2½ o'clock. Funeral services at 3 o'clock, at St. Stephen's Church, corner Broome and Chrystie sts. His relatives and friends, the members of Tammany Society, or Columbian Order, and the members of Mariners' Lodge, No. 23, I. O. of O. F., are hereby invited to attend, without further invitation.

SAUNDERS.—In this City, on Thursday, June 3, GEORGE SAUNDERS, a native of Plymouth, England, for many years a resident of this City, in the 73d year of his age.

The friends of the family are requested to attend his funeral, without further invitation, on Saturday, 5th, at 1 P. M., from the residence of his son, 526½ Broome-st.

WALTERS.—In this City, on Friday, June 4, PETER WALTERS, in the 50th year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family, also those of his son-in-law, Edward Burton, are respectfully invited to attend his funeral service, on Sunday, at 5 o'clock P. M., from his late residence, No. 17 Renwick-st., without further invitation. His remains will be taken to Hempstead for interment on Monday.

FORBES.—On Thursday, June 3, EARNEST RUSSELL, only child of Dr. James H. and Pamilla R. Forbes, aged 1 year and 3 months.

BRANDT.—In Brooklyn, L. I., on Thursday, June 3, MARY ELIZABETH, infant daughter of Capt. F. S. and Hannah Brandt, aged 1 year, 3 months and 16 days.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, on Sunday, 6th inst., at 2 o'clock, from her late residence, 12th st., between 5th and 6th avs., Brooklyn.

SHAW.—In Brooklyn, on Tuesday, June 1, at the residence of her son, Philander Shaw, Mrs. LYDIA SHAW, aged 76 years.

NIBLETT.—In Hudson City, N. J., on Friday, June 4, at his residence, of congestion of the lungs, WILLIAM G. NIBLETT, aged 57 years.

His funeral will take place on Sunday, June 6, at 10½ o'clock, at the M. E. Church, Hudson City. The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

HALSEY.—At his residence, in Bridgehampton, L. I., on Saturday, May 29, after a long and painful illness, the Hon. HUGH HALSEY, in the 64th year of his age.

WEBB.—At West Point, on Wednesday morning, June 3, HENRY REMSEN, infant son of Lieut. Alexander S. Webb U. S. Artillery, and Assistant Professor of Mathematics at the Military Academy.

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WANTED—BY A GENTEEL PROTESTANT GIRL, with excellent City references, a situation as nurse and chambermaid, or children's nurse and to do plain, neat sewing; is competent as regular chambermaid; wages, $6 to $7, City or country. Also a cook, in all its branches; makes pastry, soups, &c.; wages, $8. Call for three days, at No. 216 23d st.

WANTED—A SITUATION, AS COOK AND LAUNDRESS, by a very respectable and experienced servant; is really desirous to please and comply with her employer's wishes; does all kinds of good cooking; is a most excellent washer and ironer; not fond of changing, will be found a really desirable, steady servant. Apply at No. 10 Tillary-st., near Fulton, Brooklyn.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY AN INDUSTRIOUS, well recommended Protestant girl to do general housework; is a very good plain cook, makes good bread, and is an excellent washer and ironer; not afraid to work. Wages not so much an object as a steady home. No objection to the country. Apply at No. 10 Tillary-st., near Fulton, Brooklyn.

WANTED—BY TWO GIRLS, SISTERS, SITUATIONS in the City or a few miles in the country; one to do housework; is a good washer and ironer, and does up shirts neatly; wages $6. The other is 16, minds a baby, sews neatly, and can do chamberwork and waiting, wages $4. City reference. Call at No. 216 East 23d-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE young woman, as seamstress; is a good sewer, and has no objection to do the chamberwork of a private family, and make herself generally useful; has good City reference from her last place. Apply at No. 192 7th-av., 2d door from 23d-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS HOUSEKEEPER, by an American widow lady, without incumbrance. The highest testimonials can be given, both as to character and ability. No objections to go into the country. Address M. V. G., Box No. 117, *Times* Office, or apply at No. 429 Pacific-st., Brooklyn.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A FIRST-CLASS cook; understands all kinds of family cooking; is able to take the entire charge of the kitchen; has no objection to go a short distance in the country, and Newport preferred. Has satisfactory reference. Can be seen, until engaged, at No. 150 7th-av., near 20th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE young woman, as seamstress; would have no objection to go to the country or travel with a lady; understands cutting and fitting ladies' dresses, and is willing to make herself useful. Call at No. 280 Mulberry-st., near Houston.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE Protestant woman, as plain cook; is a good washer and ironer; would do general housework in a small family; would go a short distance in the country. Can show good City reference. Call at No. 277 Mulberry-st., near Houston-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A VERY TRUSTworthy and well recommended young woman to do general housework; is a first-rate washer and ironer, and a good plain cook and baker; has no objection to the country; wages not so much an object as a good home. Call at No. 378 6th-av.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT WOMAN, A SITUATION as cook in a private family; thoroughly understands her business in all its branches. Can be seen at her present employer's for two days. Call at No. 38 East 36th-st.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT YOUNG WOMAN, a situation as first-class waitress; she fully understands her business; would prefer to go a short distance in the country. Best of references given. Call at No. 71 18th-st., near 6th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COMPETENT person as chambermaid and waitress; she fully understands her business; she can be highly recommended by her last employer. Call at No. 85 East 15th-st., between 3d-av. and Irving-place, for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS NURSE AND seamstress or seamstress and to assist in chamberwork; is a good dressmaker; superior reference. Apply at No. 619 8th av., between 43d and 44th sts., in the dry-goods store.

WANTED—A RESPECTABLE GIRL WISHES TO obtain a situation, as chambermaid and waitress, or as chambermaid and to do plain sewing; has the best of reference from her last place. Call at No. 344 6th-av., between 21st and 22d sts. Can be seen for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE Protestant and steady girl, of sober and best of religious habits, with good City reference; can go as chambermaid and plain sewing, otherwise as plain cook and general housework. Can be seen at No. 68 West 18th-st.

WANTED—BY A COMPETENT YOUNG WOMAN, a situation as nurse and seamstress, or chambermaid and assist in the washing; has no objection to go in the country for the Summer; can be seen at her present employer's. Call at No. 6 West 11th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG WOMAN in a private family as chambermaid and waiter, or chambermaid and nurse. She can be seen at her present employer's where she has lived for a number of years, No. 98 West 11th st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS CHAMBERMAID and waiter, or to do chamberwork and assist in the washing and ironing, or would go as waitress alone. Best City reference given. Apply for two days at No. 78 East 15th-st., between Irving-place and 3d-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE American woman as seamstress or nurse. The best of City reference. Call, for two days, at No. 152 West 2[illegible]th-st.

WANTED—BY AN HONEST, STEADY GIRL, A situation as chambermaid, to assist in washing and ironing, or plain sewing. Refers to present employers, No. 108 Cumberland-st., near Lafayette-av., Brooklyn.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY TWO YOUNG WOMEN, one as cook, the other as waitress; both fully understand their business and can give City reference. Call at No. 2 5th st., near Bowery, in the fancy store.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL, A SITUATION as seamstress; perfectly understands her business; has no objections to light chamberwork. Apply at No. 98 12th st., near 3d-av., in the basement.

WANTED—AN ENGLISH PROTESTANT GIRL wants a situation as chambermaid and waitress or nurse; has no objection to travel with a lady. Apply at No. 141 West 27th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-CLASS cook; understands all kinds of cooking and desserts; has been some time in the capacity of housekeeper; has good City reference. Call at No. 87 6th av., fourth floor.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY AN AMERICAN woman, as seamstress or nurse; the best of City reference. Call, for two days, at No. 252 West 28th-st.

SUMMER IN THE COUNTRY.—A TRUSTworthy and respectable widow would like to have the care of a first-class house during the absence of the family in the country for the Summer. Refers to H. P. SPAULDING, No. 53 Park-place. Address Box No. 724 Post-Office.

TEACHERS

AMERICAN SCHOOL INSTITUTE, NO. 346 BROADWAY.—Schools wishing to obtain the services of competent Teachers for any department, and Teachers wishing such engagements, should make immediate application. Teachers of Music, Drawing, Painting, &c., wanted. SMITH, WOODMAN & CO.

A LADY ACCUSTOMED TO TUITION desires an engagement as resident teacher in a family. Her course of instruction comprises English, Music, French (which she speaks fluently) and Latin. Best references given and required. Address TUITION, Box 842 Post-Office, New-York.

WANTED.—A YOUNG LADY, ABOUT 18 YEARS of age, desires a situation as assistant to some lady teacher, or take charge of a small school, and will be satisfied with a very small salary at first. She is well educated, and can furnish references. Address E. W. S., *Times* office.

WANTED.—A PARISIAN YOUNG LADY, ACCUStomed to teach, wishes a situation during the Summer months in the country as governess, to teach Spanish and French. Apply at No. 38 East 35th-st.

S. C. BEECHER—YALE GRADUATE, TEACHER, Lafayette-av., 3d door east of Clinton av., Brooklyn, will attend private pupils at their residence or his; 75 cents per lesson. Address, or call, as above.

HELP WANTED.

WANTED—250 TRAVELING AGENTS, AS CANvassers, to sell and introduce a new, useful and cheap article, for which a liberal inducement will be offered. Apply at No. 61 Chambers-st., rear office, from 11 A. M. to 4 P. M. SOUTHWICK & HOMERGUE.

TO DENTISTS.—TWO DENTISTS WANTED—one for plate work and one for operating. Apply to E. & A. PRETERRE, Dentists, No. 159 Bowery, New York. N. B.—Only experienced hands need apply.

WANTED—AN APPRENTICE TO LEARN THE watchmaker's trade. Good reference required and security for honesty. Apply to BIRCHETT BROTHERS, Nos. 209 and 331 8th av.

WANTED—A YOUNG OR MIDDLE-AGED WOMAN fully competent to attend a confectionery or bakery. The best recommendations required. Address, for two days, X., Box No. 168 *Times* office.

WANTED—A FRENCH GIRL, TO GO WITH A family to the country, to attend upon children and to sew. Apply at No. 36 East 14th-st., southwest corner of University-place.

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED SPINNER AND a few gimp weavers, immediately, at the trimming manufactory of P. H. & W. WILLIAMS, 24th-st., corner 8th-av.

WANTED—A FRENCH WOMAN, AS LADY'S maid. Apply at No. 72 West 11th-st.

INTELLIGENCE OFFICES.

AT THE SERVANTS' INSTITUTE, NO. 149 Grand-st., employers can make their selection from a large number of well-recommended servants, whose characters and abilities have been carefully investigated. More than two hundred of such are in daily attendance. N. B.—The Servants' Institute was founded in 1849, and is no way connected with any other assuming its title.

ALL FAMILIES WANTING GOOD SERvants immediately, can now obtain abundance of good, civil, capable help, either German, Scotch, American, Welsh, English, &c., at the large Institute and Home, No. 138 11th st., corner of 6th-av. N. B.—It is conducted by a respectable American lady. Call and see.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

MALES.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS WAITER BY A PROtestant man, who perfectly understands his business and would make himself generally useful and has no objection to the country. Can give the best of reference, and is capable of taking care of a sick gentleman if required. Any commands for B. H., to No. 1,912 Greene-st., in the store, or at Box No. 210 *Times* office, will be punctually attended to.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN AND groom by a respectable young man; one who perfectly understands the care and treatment of horses; has long experience in this country and the old country. The advertiser is a thorough groom as well as driver; will be found willing, competent and obliging, in any respectable family. Has the best of City recommendations. Address L. D., No. 76 4th-av., corner 10th-st.

WANTED.—A GENTLEMAN WISHES TO OBtain a situation for a man as farmer or overseer, or any other place where sterling honesty, sobriety and good character would be required; he has lived in his family over twenty years and can bring the highest recommendations. Address Box S., Post-office, Poughkeepsie, N. Y.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT YOUNG MAN, A situation in the country, to take care of a horse, cow, and work on the place. He is a good vegetable gardener, and will be willing and obliging. A quiet home more than wages sought for. Call or address J. S. T., Bowery Hotel, Room No. 23, No. 395 Bowery, corner of 6th st., for one day only.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG MAN, a situation as coachman or groom. Has no objections to the country; can produce a two-years' reference from last employers, and has had experience in the care of horses for over 16 years. Address H. S., No. 223 Mulberry-st., for three days.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG MAN as coachman or groom; understands his business in all its branches; no objections to going in the country; best of City reference can be given from his last place. Can be seen at the Saddlery Store, No. 79 Bleecker-st., near Broadway, for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS WAITER, BY A respectable young man, a Protestant, who perfectly understands his business, and can produce the highest recommendations. Apply at the Employment Agency of the P. E. Brotherhood, No. 124 4th-av., between 12th and 13th sts., for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN, BY a steady, sober man; is a good, careful driver, perfectly understands the care and management of horses, and has no objection to take charge of a small garden. Can give satisfactory reference for the last two years. Address J., Box No. 166 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A YOUNG MAN, as bartender, in a respectable hotel in City or country. Apply to his present employer, H. S. WALLACE, Bowery Hotel, No. 395 Bowery, corner 6th-st., for one week. L. BRANSON.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN, groom or gardener by a Protestant man; is a good groom and careful driver; has the best of City reference. Address G. R., Box No. 161, *Times* office.

TO PAWNBROKERS.—WANTS EMPLOYment in the above business, a young man who has served four years at the trade in the old country. Best of reference and security given, if required. Address LOAN OFFICE, box No. 218, *Times* office.

TO MERCHANTS.—WANTS EMPLOYMENT IN a mercantile house a young man who is conversant with double-entry book-keeping. Best of City reference given. Address S. O. B., box No. 218 *Times* office.

INSTRUCTION.

MOUNT WASHINGTON COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE—On Washington-square, No. 218 4th-st., corner of Macdougal-st., opens the Fourth Term of its Fifteenth Academic Year on Monday, April 19, 1858.

Pupils are received at the beginning as well as at advanced periods of their course—are charged only from the day of entering, and are thoroughly prepared for business or college amid associations and under influences of a highly desirable character.

The Commercial, Classical, Mathematical, English and Foreign Language Departments are complete in all their appointments. Ten Professors and Instructors are associated with the Principals in conducting the education of their pupils.

Parents unacquainted with this Institution are referred to the following among the one hundred and fifty well-known present patrons of it:

Rev. George Potts, D. D.	Mr. Cortlandt Palmer,
Hon. Wm. F. Havemeyer,	Joel B. Post, Esq.,
Hon. Henry E. Davies,	Joseph Worster, M. D.,
Mr. Lewis E. Hargous,	J. C. Forrester, M. D.,
Mr. Horace H. Day,	E. V. Haughwout,
Mr. Fred L. Talcott,	Hon. William Tucker, &c.

GEORGE W. CLARKE, A. M., } Principals.
JAMES FANNING, A. M., }

MADAME RUTTKAY'S SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES—Cornwall, Orange County, N. Y., near Newburg and West Point, is a most delightful Summer location. Terms per quarter, $63 in advance—English, French and German—board included; or, for the year, $250 per annum, half yearly in advance.

REFERENCES.

The Rev. E. NOTT, D. D., LL.D., President of Union College, Schenectady, N. Y.	The Rev. SAMUEL OSGOOD, D. D., New York.
The Hon. HENRY J. RAYMOND, New-York.	N. P. WILLIS, Esq., Cornwall, N. Y.
The Rev. JOSEPH P. THOMPSON, D. D., New York.	ALFRED COX ROE, Esq., Cornwall, N. Y.
HIRAM BARNEY, Esq., New-York.	The Hon. WM. C. HASBROUCK, Newburg, N. Y.
GEO. N. SANDERS, No. 130 West 14th st., New York.	HORACE GREEN, M. D., New-York.

GOVERNESS—A YOUNG LADY, THOROUGHLY conversant with the French language, and who has been a resident governess in a French school in this City, would like to obtain pupils in a private family, where a few hours' instruction each day would be considered as an equivalent for her board. Address FRENCH TEACHER, Box No. 139, *Times* Office.

EDUCATION.—AN ENGLISH LADY, RESIDENT in North Orange, N. J., would receive 2 young ladies of from 9 to 13 years of age to educate with her own daughters. Any family going abroad, wishing to leave the younger members of their family at home, will find this a favorable opportunity. Terms reasonable. Address Box No. 58, P. O., North Orange, N. J.

STAMFORD COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE, DELAWARE COUNTY, N. Y.—This School is situated in a healthy and beautiful locality on the Catskill Mountains. Persons wishing to send sons or daughters for the Summer term may confer with the principal, now in the City, at the rooms of the American School Institute, Appletons' Building, No. 346 Broadway.

THE REV. D. C. VAN NORMAN, A. M., (late Principal of Rutgers Female Institute) will (D. V.) reopen his Institute for young ladies, at No. 79 East 14th st., near Union square on Monday Sept. 13. Circulars may be obtained at IVISON & PHINNEY'S Bookstore, No. 321 Broadway; at RAYNOR, HOWE & FERRY'S, 76 Bowery, and by addressing the Principal.

BOOK-KEEPING, BUSINESS WRITING, &c.—Mr. DOLBEAR, No. 609 Broadway, will receive private pupils this day or Monday on low terms, and guarantees to make them elegant business writers or practical book-keepers in the shortest possible time. Vacant desks only $15 for the full course. Regular terms $25.

BALLSTON SPA INSTITUTE—A FAMILY school for boys, 7 miles from Saratoga Springs. For circulars, address, at Ballston Spa, N. Y., the Rev. N. J. SEELY, C. D. SEELY, Principals.

MISSES ROHR'S FRENCH AND ENGLISH Boarding and Day School, No. 33 West 33d st., near 5th av.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

PARTNER WANTED—AS LANDLORD OF Round Hill Water-Cure and Hotel, Northampton, Mass., who will invest sufficient capital in the Real Estate belonging to the institution to secure his interest in its success. Already doing a business of from $17,000 to $27,000 per annum, and unparalleled in beauty of location, it is too extensive and responsible for one to manage alone and the proprietor is anxious to restrict his cares to the Medical department of the Institution. Call and examine, or address the proprietor, H. HALSTED, M. D.

WESTERN LANDS OR OTHER PROPerty will be taken in exchange for Patent Rights, to "LEED'S HOT WATER FURNACE," for States, cities or counties. This is a rare opportunity for purchasing a very valuable "Letters Patent," granted by the United States, for an apparatus of great merit, for which there is a great demand at the present time, and with which a large and profitable business can be done. Explanations and references given, by addressing GREGORY, LEEDS & AVERY, No. 416 Broadway.

THE MACHINERY, TOOLS, &c., &c., OF a jewelry manufactory in Massachusetts for sale, and the factory to let; it is now fitted up in the best manner, having every needed facility. For a person having capital to invest, this is an opportunity seldom to be met with; or if desired by such a person, (capable of taking charge of the factory, or of the business in New-York, which is well established, in connection with other manufacturing business,) a copartnership may be formed. Address Box No. 762 Post-Office, New-York.

THE PATENT RIGHTS OF A MACHINE for splitting kindling-wood, newly patented, and pronounced by competent judges superior in every respect to any other now in use, will be disposed of at reasonable terms for purchasers, by the subscriber. Call and see the machine in operation, and judge for yourselves. WILLIAM L. WILLIAMS, Empire Kindling-Wood Depôt, No. 78 East 26th-st.

A GOOD CHANCE FOR A DRY GOODS MERCHANT.—For sale or exchange, for property in this City, a dry goods store, in full operation, within one hour and fifteen minutes of this City by N. Y. & N. H. Railroad. The owner will trade or sell on easy terms, as he has other business. For particulars, &c., apply to W. H. LUSH, No. 296 4th-av., corner of 23d st., Real Estate Agent.

PARTNER WANTED.—A RARE CHANCE IS now offered to a business man with a capital of $2,000 to $3,000, in one of the best business in the country, already established—an extension, an increase of business, the sole reasons for a partner. For further particulars, address B. J. A., Box No. 314, Worcester, Mass.

GOOD OPPORTUNITY TO MAKE A FORTUNE for a very small investment. Also, a valuable English patent for a small sum. This is well worth investigating. Call at No. 14 Darcy Building, Jersey City, near the Ferry, from 8 to 12.

IRON FOUNDRY TO LET—NO. 99 GRAND-STREET, WILLIAMSBURG.—The above foundry is 37x100 feet; there are engine, cupola, sand and everything complete for moulding. For particulars, inquire of O. NEWCOMB, No. 21 East Broadway, New-York.

RARE CHANCE—$20,000.—FIRST-CLASS, desirable real estate to exchange for any kind of merchandise. Address F., No. 112 Lovejoy's Hotel.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

FOR SALE—A GRAY HORSE, 15½ HANDS HIGH; can trot his mile in 2m. 50s. Also a black Scotch Pony, 44 inches high, warranted kind to saddle. Together with two small Jennies, perfectly kind to saddle and harness. Apply at Metropolitan Stables, corner Prince and Crosby sts.

WANTED—A SOUND AND GENTLE HORSE, OF about 8 years old. Must be of good size, fair looking, to stand without tying, and suitable for all work. Wanted at a bargain, or not at all. Address promptly, stating terms, &c., B. C. A., box No. 162, *Times* office.

CARRIAGES FOR SALE.—A SIX-SEAT Rockaway, and one very light shifting-top Buggy, but little used, will be sold low. Also, new Carriages of every description. Apply at No. 594 Broadway, near the Metropolitan Hotel.

BOARDING.

BOARDING—ON MURRAY HILL.—A GENTLEman and his wife, or two single gentlemen, can be accommodated in a private family, with a furnished or unfurnished suite of rooms, in a first-class house on Murray Hill, near 5th-av. Best of reference given and required. Address WARREN, Box No. 177 *Times* office.

BOARDING—WITH ROOMS FURNISHED OR unfurnished, for families or single gentlemen. Terms moderate. References exchanged. Apply at No. 44 West Washington-place.

BOARDING.—MRS. COX, FORMERLY OF NO. 275 Grand-st., has removed to No. 26 6th-av., where she can accommodate a few more boarders with light, pleasant and airy rooms.

BOARDING.—NOS. 45, 47 AND 49 EAST BROADway, for gentlemen and their wives and for single gentlemen.

BOARD IN BROOKLYN—ONE ROOM, WITH bedroom and closets attached, suitable for a gentleman and wife; also, a single room. House in a pleasant location, on the highest ground in Brooklyn; convenient to the ferries. Dinner at 6½ o'clock. Apply at No. 47 Concord-st.

BOARD IN BROOKLYN.—A LADY AND gentleman, or two single gentlemen, can obtain board with very pleasant rooms in South Brooklyn in a small private family, ten minutes' walk from South Ferry; gas and bath in the house. Address D. B., box No. 144, *Times* office.

BROOKLYN HEIGHTS.—TWO GENTLEMEN and their wives, also, two single gentlemen, can be accommodated with pleasant rooms and board by applying at No. 65 Hicks st. The neighborhood is desirable, and within three minutes' walk of Fulton and Wall st. Ferries. The best of references required and given.

BROOKLYN HEIGHTS.—BOARDING MAY be obtained in a highly respectable family, where the comforts of a home may be realized. Address HOME, Box No. 157, *Times* office.

TO MERCHANTS.—A SMALL PRIVATE FAMily having more room than they require, would let a hand-some suite of furnished apartments, consisting of an extra size parlor and bedroom, to one or two gentlemen only; to gentlemen in quest of superior accommodations this is an opportunity seldom met with. Best of reference given and required. Apply at No. 104 West 24th-st., between 6th and 7th avs.

TO GENTLEMEN.—A PRIVATE FAMILY OCcupying an elegant house in 16th-st., near 5th-av., desire to rent their second story,—three large rooms, with every convenience, on the floor. Also, two rooms on third floor, (all furnished,) to gentlemen with partial board is desired. Address, with real name, Box No. 496, Post-Office.

VERY PLEASANT, AIRY ROOMS, WITH or without full board, for quiet young gentlemen; also, several large rooms, well adapted for two that would like to room together. Every comfort of a home warranted, and the table the best the market affords. Terms moderate. References given and required. Apply at No. 55 East 12th st. Gas, bath, &c.

NO. 20 LAMARTINE-PLACE, WEST 29th-st., between 8th and 9th avs., rooms to let with board, to a gentleman and wife and a few single gentlemen, in suites or separate. House with all the modern improvements on high ground and open; very pleasant for a Summer or Winter residence, and convenient by cars and stages to all the business parts of the City.

A HOME.—ONE OR TWO SMALL FAMILIES, DEsiring a permanent home, can find the best of accommodations at No. 191 West 28th st. The house is new brown-stone, and furnished newly throughout. Four or five lines of conveyances run within half a block, and every convenience and comfort that people can have in their own house may be had. Terms moderate.

TWO YOUNG GENTLEMEN WISHING A comfortable home can find a neatly furnished room with gas and use of bath. Price $2 50 per week, or $3 50 each with partial board. Location west of Broadway near Washington square. Address, with real name, REED, Box No. 140, *Times* office. References exchanged.

THE SECOND FLOOR AND ONE ROOM on the third, in a first class private house, with all the modern improvements will be let with or without board; 6th-av. cars pass the door, or would let the extension parlor on the first floor suitable for a dentist or a doctor. Apply at No. 121 Varick st.

SUITE OF ROOMS WANTED—FURNISHED or unfurnished, in a respectable house and locality, for two ladies and a servant. Must be near some restaurant, and be so situated as to allow preferring breakfast and tea if desired. No less than three rooms would answer. Address PORTER, Box No. 121, *Times* office.

A SUITE OF FURNISHED ROOMS TO let, with board, if required; also single rooms, in a brown stone house with all the modern improvements, convenient to the cars and stages. No. 71 West 14th-st., first house west of 6th-av.

NO. 3 MONROE-STREET, NEAR CATHARINE-STREET.—Furnished rooms with board for single gentlemen and gentlemen with their wives. Terms moderate.

A PRIVATE FAMILY HAVING MORE room than they require would let one or two rooms, furnished with board, to a gentleman and lady, or two single gentlemen; this is a rare opportunity for a person wishing a pleasant home. Apply at 207 East Broadway.

ROOMS TO LET—WITH BOARD, FOR GENtlemen and their wives. The house contains gas, water and all the modern conveniences. Apply at No. 463 Broome st.

A GENTLEMAN WISHES EITHER FULL or partial board in a respectable private family, or where there are only a few boarders; a good table necessary, and west side of the City, above 14th st., preferred. Address, with particulars, A., Box No. 156, *Times* office.

A FINE SUITE OF ROOMS ON THE SECond floor can be obtained in the large elegantly finished brown-stone houses Nos. 55 and 57 West 23d st. Also, single rooms, house contains all the modern improvements; terms reasonable. Dinner at 6 P. M.

PLEASANT ROOMS FOR SUMMER, AT Nos. 22 and 24 Essex-st., Jersey City, a few minutes' walk from the ferry. The most desirable rooms either for families or single gentlemen will be vacated early in June, and can now be secured.

FURNISHED ROOMS FOR TWO OR three gentlemen, in a very pleasant situation in Brooklyn, within five minutes' walk of South or Wall-st. Ferry, can be had by addressing Box No. 1,799, New-York Post Office. References given and required.

TO LET—WITH BOARD TO A GENTLEMAN AND wife, or two single gentlemen, a front room and bedroom, on the second floor, with pantries, gas and bath on same floor; location desirable. No. 27 Cottage-place, between Houston and Bleecker sts. References required.

NO. 111 EAST TWENTY-FIRST-STREET, NEXT TO GRAMERCY HOTEL—superior accommodations for one or two families or single gentlemen—privilege of the park. Terms moderate. References exchanged.

THREE BOARDERS.—A PRIVATE FAMILY in 24th st., near Madison-square, would like to add three to their circle. Terms reasonable for the accommodations. Address M. D., Madison-square Post-Office.

TO SOUTHERNERS.—PARTIES DESIRING transient or permanent board may obtain such in a private family. Apply at No. 255 4th-av. References exchanged.

A FURNISHED ROOM AND BEDROOM to let to a single gentleman, with gas and bath with or without breakfast, at No. 30 East 13th-st. References exchanged.

WANTED—BY THREE YOUNG GENTLEMEN, two well-furnished rooms, with board. Dinner at six. Location below 23d-st. Address, stating terms, etc., C. H. D., Box No. 104 *Times* Office.

TWO OR THREE GENTLEMEN CAN BE accommodated with pleasant rooms and partial board at No. 91 Willoughby st., Brooklyn, L. I.

AT NO. 41 TENTH-STREET, NEAR 5th-av., a gentleman and wife and a few single gentlemen can obtain very desirable rooms, with board.

PLEASANT ROOMS CAN BE OBTAINED, with or without full or partial board, at No. 5 Brevoort-place.

BOARD IN NEW-YORK, BROOKLYN, Williamsburg, and many places in the country, can be obtained by calling at the Boarders' Exchange, No. 346 Broadway, Room No. 4. All wishing to obtain select boarders, City or country, should apply or address immediately SMITH & BOYD. Country board wanted immediately.

BOARDING AGENCY—NO. 289 BROADWAY, room No. 6½. Full particulars of the most desirable boarding-places in the City and country cheerfully afforded to visitors at all times. Housekeepers both in the City and country wishing acceptable parties introduced should call as early as convenient.

GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS

THE WHAT CHEER

HOP YEAST CAKES, now established in all families where they have been tried, as the best article to insure sweet wholesome bread. The Yeast is lively, always ready, and sweet; contains no saleratus nor other deleterious drug. The bread is whiter and sweeter than when made with brewer's yeast.

These Cakes will keep any length of time. For sale by all the principal grocers. Be sure to inquire for the "What Cheer" Hop Yeast Cakes. The trade supplied by E. P. TORRY, No. 9 Platt st.; G. G. YVELIN, No. 217 Fulton st.; HANKINS & WILLIAMS, No. 69 Dey-st., and by the proprietor, S. W. SMITH, No. 534 Broadway. Orders by mail will receive attention.

260.—TEAS—TEAS, GROCERIES 260 AND PROVISIONS.—IMPORTANT TO THE PUBLIC—GREAT REDUCTION IN PRICES. It is now generally conceded that the GREAT CANTON TEA WAREHOUSE is the cheapest cash store in the City of New-York, where the choicest Teas the finest Groceries, and the largest stock to select from are always on hand. Country merchants, up-town families and the public in general should consult their own interests and buy their goods where they can get them cheapest and best. THOMAS R. AGNEW, Importer, Wholesale and Retail Dealer in Choice Teas, fine Groceries, &c., No. 260 GREENWICH-ST., cor. Murray-st., New York.

FURNITURE.

ENAMELED CHAMBER SUITES OF FURniture, in all colors and styles. Wholesale and Retail, at prices from $25 and upwards. WARREN WARD, No. 277 Canal-st., (old No. 35,) Four doors east of Broadway, New-York.

SPRING BEDS—PIGOT'S PATENT—WARranted superior to any article of the kind in use. Also, First Premium Mosquito Canopies and nets, hair mattresses, &c., &c. LYON & GOODNOW, No. 455 Broadway.

ENAMELED CHAMBER FURNITURE, of superior and warranted manufacture, finished in landscape fruit and flowers, at H. F. FARRINGTON'S, No. 368 Canal-st., opposite Wooster st.; New-York.

A BEAUTIFUL PIER MIRROR, SIZE 26 by 90 inches, will be sold at a sacrifice. Apply at No. 133 West 19th-st.

PRINTING.

SUTTON, THE CELEBRATED JOB PRINTER, may be found at his old location, No. 144 Fulton-st., where he will be pleased to see his numerous friends, and as many of the floating population as wish their printing done on the neat, quick and cheap system. T. E. S.

SUMMER RESORTS.

LAKE GEORGE.

The new and beautiful steamer MINNEHAHA, Captain JAMES GALE, will commence her regular trips on the first of June, from Caldwell to Ticonderoga, connecting with the steamers on Lake Champlain.

THE FORT WILLIAM HENRY HOTEL, CALDWELL, LAKE GEORGE, will open for the reception of guests the 15th day of May. DANIEL GALE.

OCEAN HOUSE, NEWPORT, R. I.

This well-known Summer Hotel will be opened for the reception of visitors on June 20. The proprietor is ready to furnish families with rooms for the season on moderate terms, and would respectfully invite those in want to call and examine his rooms before making engagements elsewhere, or apply by mail to the subscriber. J. G. WEAVER.

LAKE HOUSE, LAKE GEORGE, CALDWELL, NEW YORK.—MAJOR FIELD, (late of the New-York Hotel, New-York City, and the United States Hotel, Saratoga Springs,) respectfully announces to his friends, the former patrons of this House, and the traveling public, that he has leased the well known and popular SHERILL'S LAKE HOUSE, at Lake George, and will open the same for the reception of company, June 1. The House has been entirely refitted, repaired and improved, and will be kept with the entire view to the comfort and pleasure of the Guests.

Mr. Sherill will remain at the House during the season, and all letters addressed to him or the proprietor will receive prompt attention. WM. D. FIELD, Proprietor.

COUNTRY BOARD.—ONE OR TWO RESPECTable families can be accommodated with board during the Summer months at a farmer's residence where there are no other boarders. Residence desirable and healthy, near the Croton Lake; good fishing, 2½ miles from Mount Kisco Station Newcastle, Harlem Railroad, or 5 miles from Sing Sing, Hudson River Railroad. Address ELIJAH B. BROWER, Mount Kisco Post-Office, Newcastle, W. C.

COUNTRY BOARD.—THE SUBSCRIBER IS now prepared to accommodate gentlemen, or gentlemen and their families, with board for the Summer season, in the beautiful and healthy village of Tarrytown. The distance from the dépôt and steamboat-landing is one third of a mile. The rooms are in the best of order, and the table supplied with as good as the market affords. Apply to BENJ. Y. BROOKS, Beekman-st., near the Institute, North Tarrytown.

COUNTRY RESIDENCE.—A GENTLEMAN and his wife, or a family of three persons can be accommodated for the Summer, or longer if desired, with a young married couple, in a house with every comfort, surrounded by shrubbery, with green-house, &c., on the Passaic River, 1¼ miles from Newark dépôt. Access to which several times daily, by stage or steamboat; horse and carriage, if desired. Terms moderate. The house will be let newly furnished till October. Address J. F. S., Box No. 466, New York Post-Office.

COUNTRY BOARD WANTED.—A GENTLEman desires to obtain board on the line of the Hudson River Railroad, for his family, consisting of himself, wife and 4 children nearly grown, in a quiet neighborhood, where they can enjoy the comforts of farm-life. A family having the requisite accommodations may hear of a desirable opportunity by addressing C. T. C., Box No. 1,456, New-York Post-Office.

SUMMER RESORT.—LAKE MOHEGAN HOUSE is now open for the accommodation of Summer boarders, situated 4 miles east of Peekskill Village, accessible by all trains on Hudson River railroad, and steamboats *Thomas Powell, Armenia, Metamora*. Reference, James W. Winters, Banker, No. 44 Exchange-place. A. W. PALMER, Proprietor.

COLUMBIA SPRINGS, NEAR HUDSON, N. Y.—This splendid resort is now open for visitors. The public will find the water of these Springs the best in the State for the cure of all cutaneous diseases; also dyspepsia and general debility. C. B. NASH, Proprietor.

BRIGHTON HOUSE, PERTH AMBOY, is now opened for the reception of boarders; is most desirably located having extensive grounds, commanding views, and of convenient access to the City. For further particulars, inquire of SCOTT, WISNER & CO., No. 112 Pearl-st. S. L. COMPTON.

COUNTRY BOARD WANTED, BY A FAMILY of three adults in a farm house, not more than an hour's distance from the City, where no other boarders are taken. Westchester County preferred. Address, stating location and terms, Box No. 2,778 General Post-Office.

BOARDING AT A FARM HOUSE.—THE large farm mansion near Glen Cove is now in order for immediate reception of boarders. Families wishing to secure an unusually pleasant retreat for the Summer months, will do well to make immediate application to CHARLES UNDERHILL, Glen Cove, L. I.

BOARD AT CLIFTON, STATEN ISLAND.—A gentleman and his wife, and a few single gentlemen, can find delightful Summer accommodations in a residence beautifully situated, about 10 minutes' walk from Vanderbilt's Landing. Address Box No. 2,836, Post-Office.

A FEW BOARDERS CAN BE ACCOMMODATED at a farm-house within five minutes' walk of Chappaqua dépôt on the Harlem Railroad. Apply to J. G. HAVILAND, No. 101 Chambers-st., New-York, or on the premises, to R. S. HAVILAND.

COUNTRY BOARD WANTED—IN A LOCAtion that is healthy, and accessible to the City, by a young gentleman. Address, with particulars, Z., box No. 918, Post office.

THE SPRING HOTEL AT RICHFIELD Springs will be ready for the reception of boarders on the 1st of June. JOSHUA WHITNEY.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.

FIRST-PRIZE MELODEONS AND HARMONIUMS.

Elegant illustrated Pamphlets, 32pp. 8vo, sent by mail. Address MASON & HAMLIN, Boston, Mass.

PIANOS AND MELODEONS OF SUPERIOR MAKE AT GREAT BARGAINS.—Second-hand Pianos at the following extremely low prices: $45, $75, $100, $110, $115, $125, $140, $150, and $165. Pianos and Melodeons to rent, and rent allowed on purchase; for sale on monthly payments. Pianos tuned, repaired, polished, moved, boxed, &c. HORACE WATERS, Agent, No. 333 Broadway.

From the New York Evangelist.

The Horace Waters Pianos are known as among the very best. We are enabled to speak of these instruments with confidence, from personal knowledge of their excellent tone and durable quality.

MESSRS. CHICKERING & SONS HAVING removed to their new warerooms, No. 694 Broadway, (corner 4th-st.,) are prepared to offer their friends and the public an extensive assortment of grand, parlor-grand, square and upright piano-fortes manufactured expressly for this City, finished in various styles of cases, and at prices which cannot fail to please. Piano-fortes made to order to suit any style of furniture, and all instruments warranted to give entire satisfaction. Piano-fortes to rent.

PIANO-FORTES.—IF YOU WANT TO BUY OR sell a new or second hand piano, go to the PIANO BAZAAR; if you want to hire or store a piano, go to the BAZAAR; if you want an advance on a piano left on storage, or for sale go to the BAZAAR; if you have a piano that wants REPAIRING, REGULATING or TUNING, by an experienced workman, go to the PIANO BAZAAR, No. 424 Broome-st., a few doors east of Broadway, 2d-floor.

GOLD MEDAL GRAND AND SQUARE PIANOS.—STEINWAY & SONS, Nos. 82 and 84 Walker st., near Broadway, New-York, have always received the first premium where and whenever in competition with the best makers of Boston, New-York, Philadelphia and Baltimore. Every piano warranted for three years. Prices moderate.

LIGHTE, NEWTON & BRADBURYS, NO. 421 Broome-st., near Broadway, have a splendid assortment of the celebrated Piano-Fortes, in all styles, constructed with the patent Arch Wrest-Plank. Purchasers in want of a superior instrument will find it for their advantage to call.

RARE BARGAINS.—AN EXTENSIVE AND varied assortment of second-hand pianos at $35, $50, $75 and $100. New rosewood 7¼ octaves in elegant cases, at $200 and upwards. Also, a superior stock of pianos, own manufacture, fully warranted. Offered at low prices for a short time only. T. H. CHAMBERS, Nos. 8 and 10 Bible House, 4th-av. and 8th-st.

ORGANS—CHURCH ORGANS.—SEVERAL VERY fine, sweet-toned Organs, with 6 and 8 stops, in a swell and pedals; elegant Gothic cases; also, one, two banks keys and two second-hand, of 4 and 5 stops, for sale on reasonable terms. W. H. DAVIS, No. 40 Downing-st.

RAVEN, BACON & CO., (SUCCESSORS TO BACON & RAVEN,) Piano-forte manufacturers, wareroom No. 135 Grand-st., near Broadway, where a full assortment of instruments may be found, exclusively of our own manufacture. Warranted in every respect.

FIFTY PIANO-FORTES—SQUARE AND BOUdoir with or without Æolian; Melodeons, and Harmoniums, new and second-hand, for sale or rent at reduced rates, by S. T. GORDON, No. 706 Broadway, near 4th-st.

PIANO-FORTES.—AN EXCELLENT ASSORTment of new and second-hand Piano-fortes for sale or to let at the lowest rates. THADDEUS FIRTH, No. 700 Broadway, near 4th-st. Piano-fortes taken in exchange.

PROPOSALS.

TO CONTRACTORS.—THE BROOKLYN Board of Sewer Commissioners will receive sealed proposals until the 15th day of June next, for building the sewers and all work appertaining thereto in drainage districts Nos. 1, 2 and 3, in the Ist, IIId, and VIth Wards, lying between Clark, Fulton, Atlantic and Court sts. and the East River. The above work will comprise 3,310 lineal feet of brick sewers; 5,320 feet of 18-inch, 3,420 feet of 15 inch, 19,540 feet of 12-inch, and 3,000 feet of 9-inch stone ware pipes, more or less; with the requisite street basins, man-holes and appurtenances complete.

ALSO—The sewers in drainage districts Nos. 5, 6 and 7, in the XIIIth, XIVth and XIXth Wards, lying between North 2d, 10th, and Keap sts. and the East River, comprising 4,850 lineal feet of brick sewers 5,950 feet of 18-inch, 7,425 feet of 15-inch, 27,900 feet of 12-inch and 9,000 feet of 9-inch stone ware pipes, more or less, with the requisite street basins, man-holes and appurtenances complete.

The whole to be constructed agreeably to plans and specifications on file in the Engineer's office, Room No. 8 Halsey Building, No. 355 Fulton st., Brooklyn, where all further information on the subject may be obtained.

The proposals must be for each drainage district separately. JOHN H. PRENTICE, President.

Dated BROOKLYN, May 24, 1858.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED by the School officers of the XVIIIth Ward, at the office of the Clerk of the Board of Education, corner of Grand and Elm sts., until SATURDAY, 19th June inst., at 12 o'clock noon, for Painting Ward School No. 40, in said Ward in accordance with specifications on file and to be seen at the office of the Superintendent of School Buildings, No. 94 Crosby-st. The School Officers of the Ward reserve the right to reject any or all of the proposals offered, if deemed for the public interest to do so. WM. H. NEILSON, in behalf of the School Officers of the XVIIIth Ward.

REMOVALS.

REMOVAL.

NOVELLO'S SACRED MUSIC STORE,
Is removed from No. 389 Broadway,
To No. 1 CLINTON HALL, Astor place.
WEBB & ALLEN,
Successors to J. A. Novello.

TO LET.

TO LET—A FURNISHED COUNTRY RESIDENCE one mile east of the Hudson River Railroad Station and Steamboat landing at Hastings, and 3½ miles north of Yonkers, with stable, coach-house, orchard and about 8 acres of land. Apply to L. H. PIGNOLET, North River Bank Building, corner of Dey and Greenwich sts.

TO LET—ON UNUSUALLY FAVORABLE TERMS, to a respectable, careful family, the new brown-stone front dwelling-house, corner of Carroll and Clinton sts., South Brooklyn, highly finished throughout. Apply to A. LEAMAN, No. 81 Greenwich-st., New-York; or at Mr. ROSE'S bookstore, No. 142 Atlantic-st., Brooklyn.

TO LET—THE SMALL ENGLISH-BASEMENT house No. 105 East 27th-st., with all the modern conveniences and immediate possession. Apply at No. 192 Broadway, from 11 to 12 o'clock, or at No. 93 East 27th-st., to PETER A. H. JACKSON.

TO LET OR LEASE—THE HOUSE NO. 16 Wooster-st., recently refitted and painted throughout. Apply to H. P. LEAKE, No. 135 Laurens-st., from 8 to 10 A. M.

TO LET IN BROOKLYN—PART OF THE very desirable house No. 46 West Baltic, corner of Clinton st., about five minutes' walk from South Ferry; will be let low to a good tenant. Apply as above.

TO LET—SECOND FLOOR OF STORE NO. 385 Broadway, (three rooms,) known as Chambers' Piano Rooms. Apply to T. H. CHAMBERS' Piano warerooms, Bible House, Astor-place, 8th-st. and 4th-av.

TO LET—OFFICES IN THE PARK-BANK BUILDing, Nos. 3 and 5 Beekman-st. Some very desirable offices at reasonable rents. Apply in the Bank.

TO GROCERS AND OTHERS.—TO LET or lease to a good tenant, one of the best business corner stores and dwelling, if desired, on the 8th av., with or without stock and fixtures; has been occupied by the present owner as a temperance grocery for the past sixteen years, and to let on account of the owner retiring from business. Apply at No. 675 8th-av., corner 47th st. Also, for sale, a patent hoist wheel, nearly new; apply as above.

AT ABOUT ONE-HALF THE AMOUNT that a similar house would rent for in New York, to let Nos. 408 and 412 Henry st., Brooklyn, being very pleasantly located, and four churches within one block, containing 13 rooms, with all the modern improvements, gas and gas fixtures, bath, hot and cold water, furnace, &c. Apply to J. H. FIELD, corner 17th-st. and 3d-av., Brooklyn.

TO RENT—DWELLING HOUSE NO. 298 WEST 2[illegible]th-st., opposite the Theological Seminary grounds; has all the modern improvements, glass hot and cold water, speaking tubes, &c.; family going to break up housekeeping, consequently will be rented very low—not more than $600 per annum. Possession given immediately. Inquire at the house, or of H. M. COOL, No. 122 West st., corner Dey st.

STOP AND READ.—TO LET, ON THE NORTH side of 8[illegible]st st., 100 feet west of 3d-av., a 3 story and high-basement brick house, with all the modern improvements, 2 lots of ground and barn; rent to the 1st of May $350, or to sell cheap. Apply at No. 212 Broadway, E. B. HOLMES, or to Mr. THOMPSON, 3d-av. and 82d st.

FURNISHED HOUSE TO LET—FOR THREE months a three story and basement house situated near Madison-square; it has all the modern improvements, and is completely furnished, including glass and China. Rent, $300. Apply to Mr. WM. H. LUSH, No. 292 4th-av.

TO BE LET—THE BUILDING SITUATED IN front of Washington Market, and known as No. 100 Vesey-st. Also three upper lofts of No. 70 Broadway, extending to New st. Apply at No. 348 Broadway, in room No. 5, to GEORGE JONES.

OFFICES TO LET—IN THE BIBLE HOUSE Astor-place. Inquire in the Treasurer's Office, entrance on 4th-av.

HOUSES AND LOTS FOR SALE.

WALL-STREET PROPERTY AT AUCTION.

The undersigned will sell by auction, through GERARD, BETTS & CO., at the Merchants' Exchange, at 12 o'clock, on WEDNESDAY, June 9, the valuable property Nos. 91 and 93 Wall-st., known as the PHENIX BUILDINGS.

Measuring 6?½ feet on Wall st., and a few inches over 40 feet on Water st., and renting as now occupied, for nearly $13,000 per annum.

The sale is intended to be positive to the highest bidder. If in the judgment of the proprietors, occasion should require it, a minimum price will be announced by the auctioneer at the opening of the sale, which will then be without reserve to the highest bidder, and none but *bona fide* bids will be allowed.

For further particulars, see the *Journal of Commerce*, or apply on the premises, and at the office of that paper. GERARD HALLOCK. RICHARD HALE, Executor.

CHOICE CITY PROPERTY—A VERY VALuable property in the best location north of the Central Park either as regards a desirable residence, or for an investment, close to the dépôt at Fort Washington, judiciously improved, and embracing about one hundred and sixty (160) lots, can now be had at a price that will pay for ded interest of at least ten per cent. for the ensuing twenty years. If desired, two choice building sites of forty lots each will be sold separate for cash, if well improved, or, if the whole is taken, a large amount can remain on the usual terms; or the whole will be taken in satisfactory State loans, and first mortgage Railroad Bonds including for one third the La Crosse Land Grant first mortgages at fifty. The owner will repurchase for cash at a named period at large interest. For full particulars, call on the undersigned. THOMAS J. STEWART, No. 140 Pearl-st.

FACTORY BUILDINGS FOR SALE OR LEASE—Situated in the city of New-Brunswick on the west side of Neilson st., and within sixty yards of the New Jersey Railroad dépôt. The lot is 168 feet deep, and 5 front and rear; the main building 32 feet front, by 68 deep; three stories high. The rear building is of brick, one story high 50 feet front and forty deep, both buildings covered with tin; built for an elastic carpet and car-head lining factory. Apply by letter to R. A. DE RUSSY, New-Brunswick, N. J. or to ALEX. MOORE, corner Church and Neilson sts.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—THE FOUR-STORY brown stone high-stoop house, No. 140 West 44th-st., near Broadway, with all the modern improvements, built in the best manner, 24x60 feet. Will be sold low, and on terms to suit. A smaller house in the city, or a place in the country, will be taken in part payment. House now open for inspection; keys at No. 122 West 44th-st. If not sold it will be rented. Inquire of P. B. AMORY, No. 284 Pearl-st.

FOR SALE IN BROOKLYN—AT A SACRIfice price, one 3-story basement and under-cellar brick house, (nearly new,) finished with marble mantels and grates gas-pipes, &c., all in modern style situate on Nevins st., between Pacific and Atlantic sts. Price $3,800. Terms accommodating. Apply to L. T. BERGEN, No. 65 Warren-st., New York; FOSTER & LOFER, No. 4 Sands-st., Brooklyn.

BROOKLYN.—FOR SALE—A THREE-STORY and basement stone-front house. No. 137 Joralemon-st., with all the modern improvements, in excellent order and repair. Will be sold low. Inquire on the premises, or at No. 228 Pearl-st., Brooklyn.

FOR SALE—LOTS NOS. 100 AND 101 PRESIDENT-st., Brooklyn. Apply to ROBT. A. HAGGERTY, No. 51 Exchange-place.

HOUSES & ROOMS WANTED.

WANTED—A BASEMENT OR ROOM ON THE ground floor, suitable for a first class milk dépôt, at a rent of about $200. Location must be in Bleecker, Hudson, or Hammond sts. Address, without delay, stating terms, &c., A. C. X., box No. 162, this office.

FARMS FOR SALE.

FARM FOR SALE—A FARM OF ABOUT 150 acres of land, situate about four miles from Peekskill, Westchester County, New-York. This farm is within a half hour's ride of the Hudson River Railroad dépôt, and one hour's ride by cars to the City of New-York. There is a handsome ridge of land near the centre of the same, and adjoining "Lake Alexander," a sheet of water of about one mile in circumference, about one third of which is bounded by this farm. It is well watered, and has abundance of fruit. In a good neighborhood, and is for sale cheap.

For further particulars, apply to either of the following persons: A. M. C. SMITH, Esq., American Express Co.; BENSON B. SMITH, No. 4 Broad-st., New York, or to JACOB S. ODELL, executor, Peekskill, Westchester County, New-York.

FARM AND MILL PROPERTY.—WILL BE sold at auction on June 10, at Damascus, Wayne Co., Pa., a valuable farm with grist mill, saw mills, smith shop, store and five dwellings, 486 acres heavy timber. For full particulars see advertisement in New-York *Times* and New-York *Tribune* on Mondays and Thursdays.

FOR SALE—A FARM, NEAR MORRISTOWN, New Jersey, containing 140 acres in a good state of cultivation. There are a good dwelling house, barns and other out-buildings, on the place. For particulars, inquire of D. B. LOGAN, No. 17 Platt st.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE FOR CITY PROPERTY—A farm of 50 acres with English cottage, fruit, &c., near Geneva and Seneca Lake. Apply to B. SLOSSON, 40 Wall-st.; or J. H. WOODS, 34 Pine-st.

COAL.

PRIME ANTHRACITE COAL AT REDUCED PRICES AT RETAIL.—The undersigned having determined upon taking orders at retail for their celebrated and superior Black Heath and Hard Broad Mountain White Ash Coals, and also for their prime Red Ash Coal, offer now, and until further notice, to deliver to consumers direct from boats the different sizes required for family uses, screened and in primest order, at the following greatly reduced rates for cash, say:

WHITE ASH of the above-named veins, for furnaces, ranges and stoves, at $4 50 per ton of 2,000 lbs.

RED ASH, for grates and stoves, at $4 60 per ton of 2,000 lbs., all delivered free of cartage. Delivered from yards the price will be 25c. per ton higher. Orders can be left at the offices of the undersigned, No. 45 South-st., and foot of Warren st., or at their yards foot of 14th st., East River and No. 74 West 32d-st., or at the drug stores of Messrs. Hegeman & Co., Nos. 165, 273, 511 and 756 Broadway. CHAS. A. HECKSCHER & CO., No. 45 South-st.

OFFICE OF THE CUMBERLAND COAL AND IRON CO., Corner of Broadway and Wall-st., NEW-YORK, April 27, 1858.

THE CUMBERLAND COAL AND IRON Company are now prepared to contract for the sale of their well known and approved qualities of Cumberland Coal. It will be shipped in the best order from the Company's depôts at Alexandria, Pa., and Baltimore, Md.

The Company, when required, will charter vessels at lowest freights without charge. E. MEHAFFEY, President.

ANTHRACITE COALS.—CHARLES A. HECKSCHER & CO., shippers of Schuylkill Coals, from the celebrated Black Heath and Broad Mountain White Ash and the Otto Red Ash Veins, are now prepared to execute orders either from Philadelphia, Richmond, wharf No. 4, or from Schuylkill Haven, per canal, at the lowest market rates, for single cargoes or for contracts—to be furnished in uniform prime order. OFFICES—No. 45 South-st., New-York; No. 132 Walnut-st., Philadelphia.

SIDNEY, PICTOU AND LINGAN COAL MINES.—Gas Companies, iron manufacturers and others, wishing to import coal from these mines, can have full information, or credits opened by addressing or inquiring of E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green.

COUNTRY RESIDENCES.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—A COUNTRY RESIdence on the Hudson River about two hours from New York, near the New-Hamburg dépôt, Dutchess County. The house is commodious and convenient, beautifully situated in the centre of an undulating lawn of 40 acres, commanding a fine view of the river and surrounding country. It is replete with every modern convenience including bath, water fixtures on three floors, gas and gas fixtures, and furnace. The out buildings consist of a large barn, with cellar, &c.; carriage-houses and stables, ice-house, gas house and gate lodge, all in fine order. The house is furnished complete, and the whole will be sold, or the house, &c., let, with or without the grounds, for one or more years, on favorable terms, including horses, carriages, &c., if preferred, and possession given immediately. Apply to the subscriber at the Everett House, morning and evening, or at the office of G. B. NORTON, room B, Appleton's Building, No. 348 Broadway. WALTER M. FRANKLIN.

MANSION HOUSE IN WILLIAMSTOWN, BERKSHIRE COUNTY, MASS.—For sale, the mansion house of the late Hon. Daniel Noble, in Williamstown, Berkshire County, Mass., with the out-buildings and appurtenances thereto belonging. The house was planned and built with care under the superintendence of the late owner, and is a large, comfortable and beautiful residence. Ten acres of choice land adjoin the estate, much of it front land, which is occupied for garden, orchard and tillage. An office is on the premises.

Williamstown is attractive on account of the presence there of intellectual and Christian society, including the Faculty of Williams College, and also on account of the grand and diversified mountain scenery.

Mr. Newcome Love upon the premises, will show the house and grounds to those who wish to look at them. The terms of sale will be liberal. Apply to CHARLES STODDARD, No. 33 Milk-st., Boston, or to GEO. F. BETTS, Esq., U. S. District Clerk's Office, New York.

FOR SALE—LOW, AT NEW-HAVEN, CONN., the country seat known as Oak Hill, on Whalley av., 1½ miles from the dépôt. The grounds contain 3½ acres upon which there is a grove of native forest trees, and a large variety of choice fruits, good garden, &c. The dwelling is a two-story and attic frame house, about 40x40, with a wing attached, beautifully situated, and commanding an extensive view of the city, bay, Long Island Sound, and the adjacent country; it is nearly new, well built, and is in perfect order, has bath-room, range, furnace, marble mantels, &c. The barn, stable, carriage-house, &c., are conveniently arranged, and well adapted for the place.

To a person wishing a fine, healthy country seat, this offers a desirable opportunity, and its location (being so near the City of New Haven) will also make it a profitable investment. For terms, (which will be accommodating,) and card of admission apply to P. C. BULKLEY, No. 43 Wall-st., Jauncey Court.

Also, a splendid farm at Rye, Westchester County.

A COUNTRY PLACE IN STAMFORD, CONN.—The advertiser about going abroad, will let his residence, partially furnished or unfurnished, for two years from 1st of July, or later.

The house, three minutes' walk from dépôt, is finished with every convenience, contains dining-room, with conservatory adjoining, filled with choice plants; library, two drawing rooms, six bedrooms, laundry and kitchen, and large bath-room; gas and water in the house; stable, with room for coachman, beavery, &c.; grounds 1½ acres, under high cultivation, with variety of choice fruit, and grapes in abundance.

Apply to RUFUS PARK & CO., No. 63 Dey-st., New-York; or address P. O. Box No. 142, Stamford, Conn.

DESIRABLE COUNTRY RESIDENCE FOR SALE—At Far Rockaway, L. I., about 2 miles from the Pavilion on the Rockaway Turnpike near the toll gate, a new two-story and basement house in modern style and in fine order, with about 30 acres of first-rate land, divided into arable wood and pastures. A first-rate chance for a gentleman, farmer or gardener. It will be sold cheap and terms easy. Possession when desired. Apply on the premises, or to T. J. HALL, room No. 6 *Times* Building, or to W. H. McKINNEY, 200 South-st.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—A BEAUTIFUL place, thirty miles from New York, suitable for a genteel family. The house is thoroughly built; the outhouses are all in good order; the grounds are most tastily adorned with shrubbery, shade and all kinds of the choicest fruit trees, in full bearing. Access to New-York many times a day by a first class railroad. Further information can be had from J. CLARK, No. 41 Park-row, Room No. 4, *Times* Building.

TO RENT OR LEASE—A PLEASANT COUNtry residence situated within the limits of the City of New Brunswick, and near Raritan Landing. The house is 45 feet front by 40 deep; the grounds contain about eleven acres; an excellent garden, fruit, &c. The locality is unsurpassed for salubrity and healthfulness. Apply by letter to R. A. DERUSSY, New Brunswick, N. J., or to ALEXANDER MOORE, corner Church and Neilson-sts.

COUNTRY SEAT FOR SALE OR TO LET—Near Newark, N. J., about one mile from Market or Centre-st. Dépôt; house large and commodious; grounds contain an acre; well stocked with a variety of fruit trees. The location for health and beauty of scenery is unsurpassed. Price $6,500. For particulars, inquire of W. R. McSAYRE, near Centre-st. Dépôt, Newark, N. J.

FURNISHED COUNTRY HOUSE TO LET OR FOR SALE—With land from three to forty acres, beautifully situated among the hills twenty miles from town by the Morristown Railroad, three minutes' walk from Summit dépôt; a healthy and convenient Summer residence for a gentleman doing business in town. Apply to ANSON BLAKE, No. 3 Broadway.

BEAUTIFUL COUNTRY RESIDENCE for sale, with furniture, carriage, &c., and 20 acres of land, near New Brunswick, N. J., commanding a magnificent view. A photograph of the place which will be sold low, can be seen at the office of F. D'HERVILLY, No. 18 Exchange-place.

TO LET—AT LONG BRANCH, N. J., FOR THE Summer season or longer, if desired, the mansion house containing ten rooms and kitchen attached, with the furniture in said house. For particulars, inquire of JOHN WRAY, No. 433 Broadway or of DEBORAH SAIRS, the proprietor, on the premises.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—IN MORRISTOWN, N. J., 1½ hours' ride from New York, a beautiful country seat with 15 acres of land; house partially furnished. For particulars, apply to D. ROCKWELL on the premises, or to LINDLEY H. MILLER, (Miller Stoutenburgh & Miller,) No. 74 Wall-st., 3d floor, New-York.

TO LET—A PLEASANT RESIDENCE AT BERgen Point, N. J., with half an acre of land, beautifully situated on the water, and having a fine view of Staten Island and the Bay; one hour from New-York by the Staten Island steamboats. Apply to JOHN PARET & SON, No. 88 Chambers-st.

TO LET—AT WASHINGTON HEIGHTS, FOUR very desirable double two story houses, at low rents. Houses new and in complete order, with beautiful lawns in front and gardens in rear; one hour from Chambers-st. by the Hudson River Railroad or steamboat. Apply to ROBT. A. HAGGERTY, No. 51 Exchange-place.

TO LET AT RYE—FOR THE SUMMER—A pleasant country residence, furnished, situated between Rye and Portchester station, half mile from the latter. If you want a pleasant and complete place, call and see before hiring elsewhere. EDWARD F. RILE, Portchester, N. Y.

HOUSE TO LET AT FLUSHING, L. I.—Furnished or unfurnished; very pleasantly situate, near the Railroad Dépôt. Apply to JACOB H. WHITSON, Main-st., or JOSEPH WILLETS, No. 113 Water st., New-York.

TO LET—A HOUSE WITH GARDEN, FRUITS, grapes, &c., very pleasantly situated at Plainfield, N. J., with immediate possession, &c. Apply at No. 192 Broadway from 11 to 12 o'clock, or at 93 East 27th-st., to PETER A. H. JACKSON.

KEYPORT.—FOR SALE, A VERY DESIRable residence, fronting on the river, having a large water front, good house, fine garden, and about two acres of land. Fruit of all kinds will be sold cheap. Apply to WM. H. LUSH, No. 292 4th-av.

TO LET—AT CARMANSVILLE, A VERY HANDsome cottage, just finished, on the Hudson River, within two hundred yards of the dépôt, 152d-st.; has a beautiful view of the river. Inquire of R. F. CARMAN, No. 1,188 Broadway.

COUNTRY-SEAT TO LET—WITH EIGHT acres of land, at Hyde Park, within a quarter of a mile of the dépôt. Rent low. For particulars, inquire of WILLET McCORD, No. 43 Murray-st.

IRON AND HARDWARE.

CHARLES S. LITTLE & CO.,
Importers and Jobbers of
Foreign and Domestic
HARDWARE, CUTLERY, EDGE TOOLS, &c.,
Nos. 33 and 34 Fulton-st.

FARMERS' AND GARDENERS' IMPLEMENTS for sale by CHAS. S. LITTLE & CO., Nos. 33 and 34 Fulton-st.

COOPERS' TRUSS HOOPS OF ALL SIZES, for sale by CHAS. S. LITTLE & CO., Nos. 33 and 34 Fulton-st.

FOUNDERS' AND MACHINISTS' HARDWARE for sale by CHAS. S. LITTLE & CO., Nos. 33 and 34 Fulton-st.

CARPENTERS' AND JOINERS' TOOLS for sale by CHAS. S. LITTLE & CO., Nos. 33 and 34 Fulton-st.

HOUSE-BUILDERS' HARDWARE FOR sale by CHAS. LITTLE & CO., Nos. 33 and 34 Fulton-st.

SMITHS', MINERS' AND RAILROAD contractors' tools, for sale by CHAS. S. LITTLE & CO., Nos. 33 and 34 Fulton-st.

BOAT AND SHIP-BUILDERS' HARDWARE for sale by CHAS. S. LITTLE & CO., Nos. 33 and 34 Fulton-st.

COOPERS' SUPERIOR EDGE TOOLS OF the most celebrated makers, and the largest assortment in the City, for sale by CHAS. S. LITTLE & CO., Nos. 33 and 34 Fulton-st.

BARTLETT'S PATENT HOT AIR FURNACE, garden vases, cemetery urns, Russia iron and damaged tin. For sale by BARTLETT & LESLEY, No. 380 Broadway.

LIGHTNING-RODS, INSULATORS, POINTS, COUPLINGS, &c., of every description, and a free license under Otis' Patent. LYON MANUFACTURING CO., No. 455 Broadway.

BURDEN'S NEW MACHINE HORSE Shoes. Superior, low price, desirable. Dépôt in N. Y. at JOHN W. QUINCY & CO.'S, No. 98 William-st.

TELEGRAPH WIRE—BEST QUALITY, ALL kinds for sale by JOHN W. QUINCY & CO., No. 98 William st.

THOMAS PIG IRON—SOFT, FREE, STRONG, and a warranted substitute for Scotch Pig. JOHN W. QUINCY & CO., No. 98 William-st.

BANCA TIN, INGOT COPPER, SPELTER, Antimony, &c., for sale by JOHN W. QUINCY & CO., No. 98 William-st.

MOUNT-HOPE CUT NAILS, SUPERIOR quality; none better in market. Agents, JOHN W. QUINCY & CO., No. 98 William-st.

O. AMES & SON'S SHOVELS AND SPADES.—For sale by JOHN W. QUINCY & CO., 98 William-st.

AGRICULTURAL, &C.

SYRACUSE FIRST PRIZE MOWER.

Don't fail to examine the BUCKEYE, (Aultman & Miller's Patent,) which has important advantages over all other MOWING MACHINES.

Dépôt in New-York,
SEARS, ADRIANCE & PLATT,
No. 165 Greenwich-st., near Cortlandt.

AUCTION SALES.

John L. Vandewater, Auctioneer.

ASSIGNEE'S SALE OF DRY GOODS AT AUCTION, THIS DAY.

The entire balance of the stock in trade of G. B. WILLIAMS & CO.

Sale positive without the least reserve.

For further particulars, see advertisement under head of Dry Goods.

ROBERT A. HAGGERTY, AUCTIONEER,

For the sale of Stocks, Bonds, Real Estate, Ships, &c., &c. (at the Merchants' Exchange), has this day established himself at No. 51 Exchange-place.

He will also buy and sell stocks at the Board of Brokers, strictly on commission, negotiate notes and other securities, and attend to the sale of real estate at private sales; also, to the letting of houses, stores, &c., and the collection of rents. Money loaned and borrowed.

Refers, by permission to
Messrs Haggerty & Co., | Shepherd Knapp, Esq., President Mechanics' Bank.
Daters & Co.
Martin & Smiths, | Jas. M. Halsted, Esq., President American Ins. Co.
Johnson & Higgins,
Wellington Clapp, Esq., of Messrs. Clapp, Kent & Beckley | Henry H. Smythe, Esq., of Messrs. Smythe, Evitt & Cooper.
Lemuel Bayard, Esq., of Messrs. F. Skinner & Co.
NEW-YORK, June 1, 1858.

A. M. Merwin, Auctioneer.

THE GREAT SALE OF ANCIENT AND MODERN PAINTINGS will take place, ON WEDNESDAY, THURSDAY AND FRIDAY, June 9, 10 and 11. (Commencing each day at 10 o'clock A. M.,) at BANGS, BROTHER & CO.'S TRADE SALESROOMS, No. 13 Park-row.

These rare and valuable works of Art were purchased during the revolution under Garibaldi, in Rome, by a traveler of great taste and talent, and were forwarded to this country.

The Pictures are now on exhibition at the salesrooms, where catalogues may be had.

Albert H. Nicolay, Auctioneer.

IMPORTANT NOTICE.

At the earnest solicitation of my numerous patrons, I have concluded to hold my regular Auction sales of Stocks and Bonds, during the Summer months, every MONDAY AND THURSDAY, at 12½ o'clock P. M., at the Merchants' Exchange, those having been my established days of sale for the past five years.

Special sales on other days when required.

Believing that this change will meet with the approbation of the public, I have been persuaded to adopt this course, which will take effect from this date.

ALBERT H. NICOLAY, Stock Auctioneer and Banker, No. 4 Broad-st.
NEW-YORK, June 1, 1858.

Edward H. Ludlow, Auctioneer.

ELEGANT COUNTRY SEAT IN WESTCHESTER COUNTY AT AUCTION.—E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at auction on THURSDAY, June 10, at 12 o'clock, on the premises, elegant Country Seat in Westchester County—the beautiful country seat known as the Ludlow-place, formerly belonging to DOMINIC LYNCH, deceased, situated at Clason's Point, fronting on Long Island Sound, in the County of Westchester, 10 miles from 28th-st., New-York, accessible thereto by private conveyance, railroad or steamboats. The property consists of 70 acres, 30 of which are of the most choice land, sloping down to the water with a gradual descent, beautifully wooded with a variety of clump and single forest trees, an abundance of apples, cherries, pears, &c. The house is large, built of stone in the most substantial manner, commanding a fine view of the river, Long Island and the surrounding country. One half the purchase money can remain on bond and mortgage at the option of the purchaser, for three years at 7 per cent. Conveyances by Harlem Railroad and steamboats *Sylvan Grove* and *Sylvan Shore* to Harlem and Mott Haven, from which wagons can be procured to the place. If the weather should prove stormy, the sale will be postponed until the next fair day. Further particulars at the auctioneers' office, No. 14 Pine st., New-York.

Henry H. Leeds, Auctioneer—Salesroom 23 Nassau st.

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.—HENRY H. LEEDS & CO. will sell at auction, on SATURDAY, June 5, at 10½ o'clock, at the salesroom No. 23 Nassau st., a general assortment of Household Furniture removed for convenience of sale, consisting of Brussels and ingrain carpets, rosewood and mahogany marble top dressing bureaus, do. washstands, rosewood suites in tri-colored brocatel, mahogany sofas and tête-à-têtes, mahogany rockers and chairs in hair cloth, gilt frame pier and mantel glasses, brocatel and lace window curtains and cornices, mahogany marble top side and pier tables, centre do., together with a general assortment of crockery glass and kitchen ware.

At 12 o'clock—Sold to pay advances, 3 cases, 34 M. Principe cigars sold without reserve.

A. J. Bleecker, Auctioneer.

EXECUTOR'S SALE OF A VALUABLE FARM AT YONKERS.—A. J. BLEECKER, SON & CO. will sell, on TUESDAY, June 8, at 12 o'clock, at the Merchants' Exchange, New-York, if not disposed of previously at private sale, the splendid farm of EDWARD CROMWELL, deceased, in the town of Yonkers, Westchester County, consisting of 90 acres of fine land, in a high state of cultivation, numerous buildings, fine orchard of various fruit trees, good spring, &c. Terms easy. For particulars, apply to
FREDERICK DEVOE, Ex'r., 23 Morton st., N. Y.
JANE CROMWELL, Executrix on the premises.
JOHN VALENTINE, Fordham.
Or to the auctioneer, No. 7 Broad st., New York.

Said farm 2 miles from Williams' Bridge. The same distance from Yonkers Village.

J. W. Hunt, Auctioneer.

J. W. HUNT WILL SELL THIS DAY (Saturday,) June 5, at 10½ o'clock, at his spacious salesrooms, No. 85 Nassau-st., a very desirable assortment of

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE,

Comprising rosewood mahogany and black walnut parlor suites covered in brocatel, plush and hair cloth, sofas, tête à têtes, chairs, tables, &c., &c., &c.

Also a magnificent assortment of French plate pier mirrors, oil cloth, crockery, cutlery, silver-plated ware, &c., &c.

Also, on account of whom it may concern, one pianoforte.

Sale positive. Catalogues now ready.

Henry H. Leeds, Auctioneer—Salesroom No 23 Nassau-st.

HENRY H. LEEDS & CO. WILL SELL, at auction, on SATURDAY, June 5, at 12 o'clock, in front of store No. 23 Nassau st., a fine pony, wagon, harness, &c.; the pony is 6 years old 42 inches high, dark brown, perfectly gentle and kind in all harness; wagon made to order; harness saddle, &c.; a very desirable establishment. Also, a shifting top and seats Rockaway wagon with pole, yoke, shafts, cover, &c., to be sold without reserve. Also, several light wagons, made by the best makers in the City.

A. J. Bleecker, Auctioneer.

GREAT SALE AT AUCTION OF THE VAN RENSSELAER ESTATE, AT OGDENSBURG JUNE 16—Thirty thousand acres of improved and unimproved lands, farms, mills, water power, village lots and land contracts. This sale is the most attractive ever offered in the State. Terms liberal. Particulars of GEO. GUEST, Ogdensburg; or A. J. BLEECKER the Auctioneer, No. 7 Broad st., New-York. By order of HENRY VAN RENSSELAER.

William Witters, Auctioneer.

WILL SELL THIS DAY, AT 2 O'CLOCK, at No. 45 Canal-st., by order of assignee, a large assortment of household furniture, &c., handsome carpets, parlor suites, pier glasses, elegant tapestry, 3-ply carpets, oil cloths, bookcase, chamber suites, beds and bedding, dining room and kitchen furniture; also, one spring cart. The whole to be sold by order of
JAMES M. GRAY, Assignee.

Henry H. Leeds, Auctioneer—Salesroom 23 Nassau st.

HENRY H. LEEDS & CO. WILL SELL, at auction, on SATURDAY, June 5, at 12 o'clock, in front of store No 23 Nassau-st., a saddle mare. A fine chestnut mare, 8 years old, 15 hands high, gentle in all harness, very stylish, and warranted perfectly sound in every respect.

Adrian H. Muller, Auctioneer.—Office No. 35 Wall-st.

REGULAR SALES OF STOCKS AND Bonds every WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY, at 12½ o'clock, at the Merchants' Exchange. Sale THIS DAY. Catalogues at the office.

Simeon Draper, Auctioneer.

BY SIMEON DRAPER, OFFICE NO. 46 Pine-st., corner of William.—Regular Auction Sales at the Merchants' Exchange EVERY DAY. Stocks and Bonds bought and sold at private sale. Sale THIS DAY at 12½ o'clock. See catalogue.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

ASSESSMENT ON SECOND-AVENUE.

Owners of property, opposed to an assessment on the whole extent of the Avenue from Harlem River to Houston-st., for opening said Avenue from 123d-st. to Harlem River, should send in their objections, without delay, to the Commissioners, No. 295 Broadway, room No. 15, as time for so doing expires on Monday next, the 7th inst.

CENTRAL PARK NOTICE.—PROPOSALS for supplying draining tile for the Central Park, will be received at the office of the Architect-in-Chief of the Park, corner 5th-av. and 79th st., until June 9th, 1858, at 12 o'clock, M.

The Commissioners reserve the right to reject any or all proposals, if not satisfactory. Proposals must be accompanied by not less than two average specimens of each size of tile, and of the collars for connecting them, and manufacturers must be prepared to furnish, if required, one thousand of each size, on or before June 16, 1858, which shall not be inferior to the samples presented.

The tile are to be delivered, whenever required, on or near any road or cart path on the Park, below 86th-st., as fast as they may be wanted for the work. The whole amount to be delivered before Aug. 15, 1858.

All of the tile and collars will be subjected to inspection after their arrival, and must be as good as the samples accompanying the proposals or they will be rejected.

The price given must be for 1,000 feet.

The collars must be two inches wide if separate from the tile or one inch wide beyond the end of the tile proper, if connected with it.

If circular patterns of tile are offered, the collars must surround them; if other patterns, the collars must cover the arch at top, and at least a part of the sides below the spring of the arch, in each case fitting snugly to the tile.

The amount required for the present season will be as follows:
400,000 with an orifice of 1½ square inches.
125,000 with an orifice of 2 square inches.
30,000 with an orifice of 3 square inches.
10,000 with an orifice of 4 square inches.
10,000 with an orifice of 5 square inches.
10,000 with an orifice of 6 square inches.
And an equal number of collars for each size.

NOTE.—It is proposed that the tile should be tubular, and that they should be delivered on the Park, but proposals not complying with these conditions will be considered.

Contractors will be allowed to manufacture the tile upon the ground if they wish. In case they should do so, such clay and fuel as the Park affords would be placed at their disposal.

FREDERICK LAW OLMSTED, Architect-in-Chief.
New-York, May 27, 1858.

NOTICE.—THE COMMITTEE ON TAXES OF THE Board of Aldermen will meet in Room No. 8 City Hall, on MONDAY, the 7th inst., at 1 P. M., to take into consideration the petitions of the following names, viz: Augustus Heidelberger, W. B. McCready, Ludolph Gerner, John-st. Methodist Episcopal Church, Daniel W. Teller, Wm Heep-Flamme, James Smith S. B. Kenyon, C. Duffy, Cassius Proctor, agent; A. Mills, and the Church of St. Vincent de Paul.

JOHN J. BRADLEY,
THOS. STEPHENS, } Committee.
WM. TUCKER,

PLUMBING IN ALL ITS BRANCHES—Executed on the shortest notice, and in the best manner, by JOSEPH CALROW, No. 435 Washington-st. Specimens of his work can be seen at the *Times* Building.

FINANCIAL.

THEO. STOUT, formerly with Duncan, Sherman & Co. | HENRY CLEWS, late with Wilson G. Hunt & Co. | H. W. MASON, of Worcester, Mass.

STOUT, CLEWS & MASON,

Office Duncan, Sherman & Co.'s Building, Corner Nassau and Pine sts., New-York.

STOCKS, BONDS, FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC EXCHANGE, Bought and sold on Commission.

Special attention given to the negotiation of COMMERCIAL PAPER, LOANS, &c.

We have reliable and prompt correspondents in every part of the Union and the British Provinces, and are prepared to make collections at the lowest rates.

Coupons, Dividends and Interest collected, and proceeds remitted without delay.

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WILSON G. HUNT & CO.
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JAMES BARNES, President of the Merchants' Exchange Bank.
EDWARD HAIGHT, President of Bank of the Commonwealth.
J. J. PHELPS & BLISS.
PETER COOPER.
BOSTON:
WM. THOMAS, President of the Webster Bank.
BENJ. F. BATES, President of the Bank of Commerce.
NOURSE, MASON & CO.

JOHN MUNROE & CO., AMERICAN BANKERS, No. 5 Rue de la Paix, Paris.

Grant letters of credit for Mercantile purposes. Also, circular letters of credit on all the principal towns and cities of
FRANCE, GREAT BRITAIN, IRELAND,
HOLLAND, BELGIUM, SPAIN,
PORTUGAL, SWITZERLAND, ITALY,
GERMANY, RUSSIA, SWEDEN.
ALSO, ON
ATHENS, BEYROUT, CONSTINOPLE,
JERUSALEM, ALEXANDRIA, CAIRO,
&c., &c.

Office in New-York, No. 8 Wall-st.

Bills on Paris at short, or 60 days' sight, for sale in sums to suit.

TEXAS COLLECTIONS.

COMMERCIAL AND AGRICULTURAL BANK, GALVESTON, TEXAS.
S. M. WILLIAMS, President. H. JENKINS, Cashier.

Collections made and remitted for promptly in sight checks on New-York, Boston, Philadelphia or New Orleans. Collections made at ⅛ per cent. commission.

New-York correspondents, Messrs. KISSAM & TAYLOR.

COLLECTIONS.

We make collection of time paper payable in Chicago, remitting at the current rate of Exchange on New-York without extra charge. Collections on other prominent points throughout the West, attended to on favorable terms, at the risk of the owners.

GEO. SMITH & CO., Bankers, Chicago, Illinois.

TEMPORARY LOAN FOR $200,000—FOR the prosecution of work necessary to be done at the Montezuma Marshes, and at Holley, on the Erie Canal, and at the Gascon Rapids, on the Oswego Canal.

The Commissioners of the Canal Fund, by virtue of the act entitled "An act to provide the means for the enlargement and completion of the Canals of this State, specified in section three, article seven of the Constitution, for the fiscal year commencing October first, eighteen hundred and fifty seven, and for other purposes," passed April 13, 1857, hereby give notice that sealed proposals will be received at the Canal Department until the 24th day of June next, at 12 o'clock noon of that day, for a loan of $200,000, for which transferable certificates of stock will be issued in the name of the people of the State of New-York, bearing interest at the rate of five per cent. per annum, payable quarterly on the first days of January, April, July and October, in each year, and the principal reimbursable on the first day of July, 1860. It is to be understood that the Commissioners are to be at liberty to take a less sum, if the offers are not such as in their opinion are advantageous to the interests of the State. The proposals may be for the whole or any part of said loan not less than $5,000. All proposals to be sealed up and indorsed "Loan for the Enlargement," and inclosed in an envelope directed to the Auditor of the Canal Department at Albany.

The money will be required to be paid, five per cent. on the acceptance of the proposal, and the balance on the 1st day of July next.

Payments to be made by depositing the same to the credit of the "Treasurer of the State on account of the Canal Fund," in the Bank of the Manhattan Company, New York, or the New-York State Bank, in the city of Albany. Interest on the loan will commence on the first day of July next, and the holders of the stock residing in the first and second Judicial Districts, and those residing out of the State will receive the interest on the Stock held by them, quarterly, at the Bank of the Manhattan Company, in the City of New-York; all other stockholders at the New-York State Bank in the city of Albany.—Dated Canal Department, May 28, 1858.

H. R. SELDEN, Lieut. Governor.
SANFORD E. CHURCH, Comptroller.
GIDEON J. TUCKER, Sec'y of State.
ISAAC V. VANDERPOEL, Treasurer.
LYMAN TREMAIN, Att'y-General.

LOAN FOR $100,000, FOR THE DEFICIENCY in the Sinking Fund, under section two, article seven of the Constitution. The Comptroller, by virtue of the act, chapter 256, laws of 1848 hereby gives notice that sealed proposals will be received at his office, until the 24th day of June next, at 12 o'clock noon, of that day, for a loan of ONE HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS, for which transferrable certificates of stock will be issued in the name of the people of the State of New-York, on the credit of the Sinking Fund, under section two, article seven of the Constitution, bearing interest at the rate of five per cent. per annum, payable quarterly on the first days of January, April, July and October in each year, and the principal reimbursable on the first day of July, 1875. It is to be understood that the Comptroller will be at liberty to take a less sum, if the offers are not such as in his opinion are advantageous to the interests of the State. The proposals may be for the whole or any part of said loan, not less than $5,000. All proposals to be sealed up and indorsed "Loan for the General Fund Debt Sinking Fund" and inclosed in an envelope directed to the Comptroller of the State of New-York, Albany. The money will be required to be paid on the 30th day of June next, by depositing the same to the credit of the Treasurer of the State of New-York, in the Manhattan Company, New-York. Interest on the loan will commence on the 1st day of July next, and the holders of the stock will receive the interest on the same quarterly at the Manhattan Company, in New-York, or at the State Treasury as they may elect, at the time of receiving the certificates of said stock. Dated Comptroller's Office, May 27, 1858.

S. E. CHURCH, Comptroller.

EXECUTIVE OFFICE, MINNESOTA, ST. PAUL, May 25, 1858.

OFFICIAL.—STATE OF MINNESOTA.—PROPOSALS INVITED FOR A LOAN OF TWO HUNDRED AND FIFTY THOUSAND DOLLARS.—In accordance with the act of the Legislature of Minnesota, approved March 13, 1858, whereby the Governor and Treasurer of said State are authorized to dispose of the Bonds of the State to the amount of Two Hundred and Fifty Thousand Dollars, said Bonds being made payable in nine years from the time they are negotiated, at a rate of interest not exceeding ten per cent. per annum payable semi-annually in the City of New York, notice is hereby given that proposals will be received by the undersigned for the whole of said amount, (the Bonds to be issued in sums of $1,000 each,) at the St. Nicholas Hotel, in the City of Ney-York, until the 1st day of July next, the money to be paid in American coin, upon the delivery of the Bonds in New York City. No bids will be received for these Bonds except at their par value, nor at a greater rate of interest than that specified in the act aforesaid, and the Bonds will be awarded to the bidder offering to receive them at the lowest rate of interest. As the interest on the Bonds will be made payable on the first of July, and the first of January in each year, the successful bidder will be required to pay to the Treasurer the difference in interest from the first of July to the day upon which the money is paid, and the bonds are delivered.

Bids should be indorsed "Proposals for Loan," and addressed to the undersigned at the St. Nicholas Hotel, City of New York.

H. H. SIBLEY, Governor of the State.
G. W. ARMSTRONG, Treasurer of the State.

CUMBERLAND COAL AND IRON COMPANY, NEW-YORK, Thursday, May 6, 1858.

THE STOCKHOLDERS OF THIS COMPANY are hereby notified that the right to convert their present Stock into preferred shares will expire on the 31st inst. On or before that day those who wish to avail of the privilege will pay $2 50 on each share, and on or before the 30th day of June next a further payment of $2 50 will be required.

On the payment of $5 per Share, Certificates of Preferred Stock will be issued.

Any stockholder anticipating the dates of payment, namely, May 31 and June 30, will be entitled to a discount on the sum paid at the rate of 6 per cent per annum to those dates respectively.

Copies of the Report, showing the condition of the Company, made by the Committee appointed at the Stockholders' meeting, on the 15th of April, can be had at this office. EDWARD F. LOOMIS, Sec.

NOTICE.—THE PEOPLE'S LOAN AND RELIEF COMPANY.—Books will be opened on the 14th day of June next, at 12 o'clock M., under the direction of the Directors of this Company, as Commissioners, agreeably to the requirements of the act of incorporation, and remain open during the day, at the office of ANTHONY J. BLEECKER, SON & CO., No. 7 Broad-st., New-York, for the purpose of receiving subscriptions to the Capital Stock of the People's Loan and Relief Company, which subscriptions will also be received on the 15th day of said June, at the same place, between the hours of 12 o'clock M and 4 o'clock P. M. By order of
ANTHONY J. BLEECKER, Governor pro. tem.
JAMES S. SLUYTER, Secretary pro. tem.
NEW-YORK, May 29, 1858.

CHICAGO AND ROCK ISLAND RAILROAD COMPANY—NEW-YORK, May 5, 1858.—The annual meeting of the stockholders of this Company, for the election of thirteen Directors for the ensuing year, will be held at the office of the Company, in the city of Chicago, State of Illinois, on FRIDAY, the 11th day of June next. The poll will be opened at 11 o'clock A. M. and closed at 12 M. The transfer books will be closed on the afternoon of Tuesday, May 11, and reopened on the morning of Saturday, June 12. By order of the Board.
FRANCIS H. TOWS, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE BUFFALO AND STATE LINE RAILROAD CO., BUFFALO, N. Y., May 20, 1858.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCKholders of this Company for the election of thirteen Directors and three Inspectors of Election for the ensuing year will be held at the Secretary's Office, in the City of Buffalo, on TUESDAY, June 22, next. The polls will be open at 11 o'clock A. M. and closed at 12 o'clock, noon. The transfer books of the Company will be closed from May 23 until June 22. WM. F. STAUNTON, Sec'y.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE undersigned has been duly appointed Receiver of all the late debts, dues, assets and effects of the late firm of BOYD & PAUL, of the City of New-York. All persons having claims against the said firm are hereby required to present the same to the undersigned; and all persons indebted to said firm are hereby required to pay such debts to the undersigned at his office No 43 Wall st., in the City of New-York. J. W. FEETER, Receiver, &c.
NEW-YORK, Feb. 1, 1858.

HOLDERS OF OHIO AND PENNSYLVANIA Railroad Mortgage and Income Bonds, Fort Wayne and Chicago 1st Mortgage Bonds, Ohio and Indiana Railroad 1st and 2d Mortgage Bonds, will please present the Coupons proposed to be exchanged for Sinking Fund Bonds, to the Trustee, Mr. JOHN FERGUSON, at his office room No 6 of No. 35 Pine-st., for conversion. The Sinking Fund Bonds are now ready for delivery by him. JOSEPH K. EDGERTON, Vice President.

PEOPLE'S FIRE INSURANCE CO., NEW-YORK, June 1, 1858.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR THIRTY-FIVE Directors of this Company will be held at the Office, corner of Canal and Thompson sts., on TUESDAY, June 15. Polls open from 12 o'clock, M., to 1 o'clock, P. M. W. F. UNDERHILL, Secretary.

$100,000 TO LOAN ON BOND AND Mortgage on real estate, in this City or Brooklyn, in sums to suit. Apply to ROBT. A. HAGGERTY, No. 51 Exchange place.

FINANCIAL.

CHAS. BURRALL HOFFMAN, MALCOLM CAMPBELL, } { J. S. CRONISE, JOHN GELSTON

HOFFMAN, CAMPBELL & CO., BANKERS AND DEALERS IN BULLION AND SPECIE, No. 45 Wall-st., (Phoenix Bank Building.)

Sovereigns, Doubloons, XX Francs, X Guilders, X Thalers, DOLLARS and all kinds of GOLD and SILVER. } Bought and Sold, BAR GOLD AND COIN FOR SHIPPERS AND MELTERS FURNISHED.

5,000 SELECTED CAROLUS DOLLARS for sale.

NEW SILVER for sale AT A DISCOUNT.

DUNCAN, SHERMAN & CO., BANKERS, CORNER PINE AND NASSAU STS., NEW-YORK, issue CIRCULAR NOTES AND LETTERS OF CREDIT, for travelers, available in all the principal cities of the world. Also, MERCANTILE CREDITS, for use in EUROPE, CHINA, etc.

OFFICE WILLIAMSBURG GAS LIGHT CO., BROOKLYN, L. I., May 17, 1858.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF STOCKHOLDERS for the election of seven Directors and three Inspectors of Election will be held at the office of the Company, Savings Bank Building, corner 4th and South 3d sts., on MONDAY, June 7.

The polls to be opened from 5 to 6 o'clock, P. M.

The Transfer Books will be closed from the 26th inst. until June 8. By order of the Board.
C. F. BLODGET, Secretary.

MARINERS' SAVINGS BANK HAVE REMOVED to their new Banking-house, No. 1 3d-av., corner of 7th-st.

Open daily from 9 A. M. to 2 P. M., and on Wednesday and Saturday P. M., from 5 to 8 o'clock.

Interest allowed on deposits at 6 per cent. on sums of $500 and under. THOMAS B. STILLMAN, President.
P. W. ENGS, CHAS. MILES, } Vice-Presidents.
I. T. SMITH, Secretary.

$8,000.—WANTED TO BORROW ON bond and mortgage on valuable improved property in the city of Troy, $8,000. The loan is a desirable one to any person wishing to make investment in real estate out of the City of New-York; the property being worth more than double the amount, and renting for over $2,000 per annum. Interest will be made payable in the City of New York. For further particulars, inquire of VAN VORST & BEARDSLEE, No. 106 Broadway, New-York.

A SPECIAL MEETING OF THE STOCKholders of the Breckenridge Cannel Coal Company is hereby called to be held at the Western Hotel, Cortlandt st., New-York City, on MONDAY, June 14, 1858, at 4 o'clock P. M., for the purpose of choosing Directors and confirming the action of the meeting of bondholders and stockholders held on the 1st of June, and for the transaction of other important business. By order of the Directors.

NOTICE.—AN ELECTION FOR NINE DIRECTORS of the Pennsylvania Coal Company, will be held at the office of the Company in the village of Hawley, Wayne county, Penn., on TUESDAY, the 8th day of June next, from 8 to 9 o'clock A. M. The transfer books of the Company will be closed from the 4th to the 12th of June, both inclusive. EDWIN H. MEAD, Secretary.

DIVIDENDS.

OFFICE OF THE NORTH AMERICAN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, No. 6 Wall-st.—New York, June 1, 1858.—DIVIDEND.—The Board of Directors of the Company have this day declared a semi-annual dividend of 8 per cent., payable on and after Saturday, June 5, 1858.
R. W. BLEECKER, Secretary.

DIVIDEND.—THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF the HOWARD INSURANCE COMPANY have declared a dividend of 15 per cent. upon the capital stock, payable on and after Monday, the 7th day of June, 1858.
HENRY A. OAKLEY, Secretary.
NEW-YORK, May 26, 1858.

OFFICE CITIZENS' FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, June 1, 1858.

DIVIDEND.—A DIVIDEND OF TEN PER CENT. has been declared this day, payable on demand at the office No. 67 Wall-st. J. M. McLEAN, Secretary.

BANK NOTICES.

BROADWAY BANK, NEW YORK, May 19, 1858.

ELECTION.—THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR Directors of this Bank and for Inspectors of the next ensuing election, will be held at the Banking House, on TUESDAY, the 8th day of June next, between the hours of 12 M. and 2 o'clock P. M.

The Transfer Books will be closed from the 1st to the 8th day of June. J. L. EVERITT, Cashier.

PEOPLE'S BANK, NEW-YORK, May 24, 1858.

ELECTION.—THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR Directors of this Bank, and for Inspectors of the next ensuing election, will be held at the Banking House on TUESDAY, the 8th day of June next, between the hours of 12 and 2 P. M. The Transfer Books will be closed from the 1st to the 8th June. G. W. LEAKE, Cashier.

INSURANCE.

THE FIREMEN'S FUND INSURANCE COMPANY. Office No. 110 Broadway.

Organized on the plan of paying one-half the profits above seven per cent to the Widows' and Orphans' Fund of the New-York Fire Department.

HENRY BECKMAN, Sec. N. B. GRAHAM, President.

LOAN OFFICES.

AT THE OLD STAND, NO. 72 CHATHAM-st.—Advances made on Watches, Jewelry, Diamonds, and other merchandise of every description and to any amount. Business strictly confidential, and all goods covered by insurance. Merchants and others needing temporary assistance will do well to call at the Old Established Jewelry Store, No. 72 Chatham-st. No loan-office signs about the premises. H. B. HERTS, SR., Real Estate Agent and Broker.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

THE COPARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE existing under the firm of TAYLOR, RICHARDS & OWENS, is this day dissolved by its own limitation, and by the death of Mr. Daniel S. Owens. The remaining partners having associated with them HENRY D. GREEN, JOHN WILSON and CHARLES S. LANGDON, will continue the business under the firm of TAYLOR, RICHARDS & CO., No. 36 Vesey-st.
NEW YORK, June 1, 1858.

THE PARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE EXisting under the name of BRIGHTLY, WATERS & CO., was, by mutual consent, dissolved on the 14th of May last, Mr. BRIGHTLY retiring from the firm. The business of Photographing on Wood, by PRICE'S PATENT PROCESS, and engraving, in all its branches, is continued at the old stand, No. 90 Fulton-st. (up stairs,) by WATERS & CO.
NEW-YORK, June 2, 1858.

NOTICE.—MR. EDWARD KING IS THIS DAY admitted as a partner in our firm. JAMES G. KING'S SONS.
NEW-YORK, June 1, 1858.

STEAMBOATS.

MORNING LINE FOR SING SING AND PEEKSKILL FOR THE YEAR 1858.—Landing at Hyler's, Yonkers, Hastings, Dobbs' Ferry, Irvington, Tarrytown, Nyack by ferry-boat, Sing Sing, Haverstraw Grassy Point, Verplanck's Point and Caldwell's. On and after SATURDAY, June 5, 1858, the new and splendid steamer GEORGE T. STANLEY, Captain T. R. PADDOCK, will leave Pier foot of Robinson-st. EVERY MORNING, (Sundays included,) at 7 o'clock A. M., making the above landings each way, landing at Amos-st. Returning, leaves Peekskill at 1 o'clock P. M.

FARE.

Hyler's	25 cents.
Yonkers	18 cents.
Hastings	20 cents.
Dobbs' Ferry	20 cents.
Irvington	25 cents.
Tarrytown	25 cents.
Nyack	25 cents.
Sing Sing	30 cents.
Haverstraw	40 cents.
Grassy Point	40 cents.
Verplanck's Point	40 cents.
Caldwell's	40 cents.
Peekskill	40 cents.

All persons are forbid trusting any person on account of this boat. Freight taken at reduced rates. For freight or passage apply to the Captain on board, or to GEORGE T. STANLEY, Robinson st. Pier.

The citizens of these villages may rest assured that this boat will run every day during the whole season.

SUNDAY BOAT FOR NEWBURGH.—THE steamer BROADWAY will leave pier foot of Jay-st., landing at Amos-st., every SUNDAY MORNING, at 7½ o'clock, landing at Yonkers, Hastings, Dobbs' Ferry, Tarrytown, Sing Sing, Haverstraw, Verplanck's, Caldwell's, West Point and Cold Spring. Returning, will leave Newburgh at 1 o'clock.

FOR NORWALK—LANDING AT CITY ISLAND, NEW-ROCHELLE AND ROCKY NECK.—Fare 25 cents.—The steamer CATILINE, Capt. PECK, will leave from Roosevelt-st. Pier No. 29 East River, THIS SATURDAY, at 1 o'clock P. M.; freight taken; and every TUESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY as above.

DAY BOAT FOR ALBANY.—STEAMER METAMORA, every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, from foot of Jay-st., at 7 o'clock A. M.

DAY BOAT FOR ALBANY—STEAMER ARMENIA every MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY, from foot of Murray-st., at 7 o'clock A. M.

EXCURSIONS.

EXCURSION.—NEW-YORK AND ELIZABETHPORT, BY STEAMBOAT—Daily, Sundays excepted. On and after Monday, May 24, 1858, the Central Railroad of New Jersey will sell EXCURSION TICKETS between New-York, Elizabethport and Elizabeth. The steamers RED JACKET, WYOMING or KILL VAN KULL, will leave Pier No. 2 North River. Daily, as follows:

LEAVE NEW YORK.	ARRIVE AT E. PORT.	LEAVE E. PORT.	ARRIVE AT NEW YORK.
7:30 A. M.	8:25 A. M.	5:30 A. M.	6:30 A. M.
12:00 M.	1:00 P. M.	8:45 A. M.	9:45 A. M.
4:00 P. M.	5:00 P. M.	2:15 P. M.	3:15 P. M.
5:30 P. M.	6:30 P. M.	6:20 P. M.	7:15 P. M.

Leave Elizabeth 10 to 15 minutes earlier than the time from the Port. Tickets are good to return only on the day sold. Fare for the Excursion: Between New York and Elizabethport, 30 cents; between New-York and Elizabeth, 40 cents. JOHN O. STERNS, Sup't.

TENTH OR TWENTY-THIRD-STREET FERRIES.—Persons desiring pleasant rides can find them by taking either of these ferries to Green Point, L. I., by this means avoiding pavements, and will find it the shortest route in going to Astoria, Ravenswood, the race courses or Jamaica.

To persons visiting Williamsburg or Brooklyn, this way is preferable, as the railroad passes within two blocks of said ferries at Green Point, thus avoiding the crowd always met with in Broadway and lower parts of the City.

EXCURSIONS.—THE NEW, FAST, AND SPLENDID sea steamers, JAMES A. STEVENS and JOHN L. LOCKWOOD with barges, can be chartered by Sunday schools, parties, &c. Apply to JOSEPH T. MARTIN, Agent, No. 68 South-st., corner Pine.

FOR EUROPE.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS.

FROM NEW-YORK TO LIVERPOOL.
Chief Cabin Passage ... $130
Second Cabin Passage ... 75
FROM BOSTON TO LIVERPOOL.
Chief Cabin Passage ... $110
Second Cabin Passage ... 60

The ships from Boston call at Halifax.
ARABIA, Stone, leaves N. York Wednesday, May 12
EUROPA, Leitch, leaves Boston, Wednesday, May 19
PERSIA, Judkins, leaves N. York, Wednesday, May 26
NIAGARA, Wickman, leaves Boston Wednesday, June 2
AFRICA, Shannon, leaves N. Y. Wednesday, June 9
AMERICA, Moodie, leaves Boston Wednesday, June 16
ASIA, Lott, leaves New-York Wednesday, June 23
CANADA, Lang, leaves Boston Wednesday June 30
PERSIA, Judkins, leaves New-York, Wednesday, July 7

Berths not secured until paid for.

An experienced surgeon on board.

The owners of these ships will not be accountable for Gold, Silver, Bullion, Specie, Jewelry, Precious Stones or Metals, unless bills of lading are signed therefor and the value thereof therein expressed. For freight or passage, apply to E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green.

THE VANDERBILT EUROPEAN LINE of steamships between New-York, Southampton, Havre and Bremen, will sail as follows, carrying the UNITED STATES MAILS:

New-York for Southampton and Havre.	From Havre and Southampton for New-York.
NORTH STAR, Sat., June 19	WEDNESDAY ... July 7
VANDERBILT, Sat. July 3	WEDNESDAY ... July 21

From New York for Southampton, Havre and Bremen.	Bremen for Southampton.	Havre and Southampton for New York.
NORTH'N LIGHT ... June 12	July 10.	July 14.
ARIEL ... July 10	Aug. 7	Aug. 11.

Price of passage per Vanderbilt: 1st cabin, $100; 2d cabin, $60; and per North Star, Northern Light and Ariel—1st cabin, $80; 2d cabin, $50; 3d cabin, $35.

Certificates issued for passage from Europe.

Specie delivered in London and Paris.

D. TORRANCE, Agent, No. 5 Bowling-green, New-York.

FOR SOUTHAMPTON AND HAVRE.—THE United States Mail steamer ARAGO, D. LINES, Commander, will leave for Havre, touching at Southampton, to land the mails and passengers, on SATURDAY, June 26, at 12 o'clock, from pier No. 37 North River foot of Beach-st. This ship has five water tight compartments inclosing the engines, so that in the event of collision or stranding, the water could not reach them, and the pumps being free to work, the safety of the vessel and passengers would be secured. Baggage not wanted during the voyage should be sent on board the day before sailing, marked "below."

For freight or passage, apply to W. S. DRAYTON, Agent. No. 7 Broadway.

N. B.—The steamer FULTON will succeed the ARAGO, and sail July 24.

STEAM TO GLASGOW, LIVERPOOL, BELFAST, DUBLIN AND LONDONDERRY, without delay, for $30.—Return tickets to either of the above places good for six months, by any steamer of the line, $60.

FROM NEW YORK.
EDINBURG, Cumming, Saturday, May 29, at 12, noon.
GLASGOW, Goodwin, Saturday, June 12, at 12, noon.
NEW-YORK, McMillan, Saturday, July 10, at 12, noon.

Rates of Passage—Cabin, $75; third class, found with cooked provisions, $30. For freight or passage, apply to ROBERT CRAIG, No. 17 Broadway.

ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIP AFRICA, FOR LIVERPOOL.—The AFRICA, N. SHANNON Commander, will sail from the Company's Dock at Jersey City, with the mails and passengers for Europe, on WEDNESDAY, the 9th inst., at 1½ o'clock precisely. Passengers are requested to be on board by 1 o'clock. The ASIA will sail on the 23d instant. E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green.

RAILROADS.

NEW-YORK AND HARLEM RAILROAD COMPANY.—SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.—Commencing Monday, May 17, 1858.

Trains leave the Depot corner of White and Centre sts., New-York, at
6:15 P. M., for White Plains stopping at all stations.

Trains leave Depot corner of 26th-st. and 4th-av., New-York, at:
8:10 A. M. Williams' Bridge Train, stopping at all intermediate stations.
8:30 A. M. Mail Train, stopping at, and all stations North of, Williams' Bridge.
11 A. M. Williams' Bridge Train, stopping at all stations.
11:30 A. M. White Plains, do. do.
2:30 P. M. Williams Bridge, do. do.
4:00 P. M. White Plains, do. do.
5:00 P. M. Dover Plains Train, stopping at Williams Bridge and all stations North.
5:40 P. M. White Plains Train, stopping at all stations.
6:30 P. M. Williams Bridge Train, stopping at all stations.

Returning, leave Chatham Four Corners:
12:50 P. M. Mail Train, stopping at Williams Bridge, White Plains, and all stations North.

WM. J. CAMPBELL, Superintendent.

NEW-YORK AND ERIE RAILROAD.—ON and after MONDAY, May 10, 1858, and until further notice passenger trains will leave Pier, foot of Duane st., as follows, viz.: Dunkirk Express, at 6 A. M. for Dunkirk and principal intermediate stations. Mail train at 8 A. M., for Dunkirk and Buffalo and intermediate stations. Rockland Passenger, at 3 P. M., from foot Chambers-st., via Piermont, for Sufferns and intermediate stations. Way passenger at 4 P. M., for Newburgh, Middletown and intermediate stations. Night Express, at 5 P. M., for Dunkirk and Buffalo. The above trains run daily, Sundays excepted. These Express Trains connect at Elmira with the Elmira, Canandaigua and Niagara Falls Railroad, for Niagara Falls; at Binghamton with the Syracuse and Binghamton Railroad for Syracuse; at Corning with the Buffalo, Corning and New-York Railroad, for Rochester; at Great Bend, with the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad, for Scranton; at Hornellsville, with the Buffalo and New-York City Railroad, for Buffalo; at Buffalo and Dunkirk, with the Lake Shore Railroad, for Cleveland, Cincinnati, Toledo, Detroit, Chicago, &c. CHAS. MORAN, President.

HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD.—FROM May 10, 1858, trains will leave Chambers-st. station as follows: Express trains, 6:00 A. M. and 5:00 P. M. Albany and Troy Passenger train, 11:30 A. M. and 10:30 P. M.; for Dobbs' Ferry 6:30 A. M. and 4:00 P. M.; for Tarrytown, 7:00 P. M.; for Sing Sing, 10:15 A. M. and 3:00 P. M.; for Poughkeepsie, 8:00 A. M., 1:00 P. M., and 3:40 P. M.; for Peekskill 5:30 P. M. The Poughkeepsie, Peekskill, Sing Sing, Tarrytown and Dobbs' Ferry Trains stop at the Way Stations. Passengers taken at Chambers-st., Canal, Christopher and 31st sts. Trains for New-York leave Troy at 4:30 and 10:25 A. M., and 4:30 and 9:15 P. M.; and Albany at 4:45 and 10:35 A. M., and 4:05, 4:45 and 9:30 P. M. On Sundays at 9:45 P. M.
A. F. SMITH, Superintendent.

CENTRAL RAILROAD OF NEW-JERSEY—Connecting at New-Hampton with the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad, and at Easton with the Lehigh Valley Railroad.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENTS—Commencing April 28, 1858. Leave New York for Easton and intermediate places from Pier No 2 North River, at 7:30 A. M., 12 M., and 4 P. M.; for Somerville by above trains, and at 5:30 P. M. The above trains connect at Elizabeth with trains on the New Jersey Railroad, which leave New-York from foot of Cortlandt-st. at 7:30 and 12 M., 4 and 5 P. M.

Passengers for the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad will leave at 7:30 A. M. only; for Lehigh Valley Railroad at 7:30 A. M. and 12 M. only.
JOHN O. STEARNS, Superintendent.

LONG ISLAND RAILROAD—SPRING ARRANGEMENT.—On and after 1st May trains will run as follows, Sunday excepted:

TRAINS GOING EAST
Leave South Ferry, Brooklyn, for Greenport 10 A. M.
Leave South Ferry, Brooklyn, for Yaphank 10 A. M.; 3:45 P. M.
Leave South Ferry, Brooklyn, for Syosset 12 M. and 4:30 P. M.
Leave South Ferry, Brooklyn, for Hempstead 10 A. M.; 12 M.; 4:30 and 5:30 P. M.
Leave South Ferry, Brooklyn, for Jamaica 10 A. M.; 12 M.; 3:45, 5:30 and 7:15 P. M.

MORRIS AND ESSEX RAILROAD COMPANY.—SUMMER ARRANGEMENT FOR 1858.—Through Trains leave New York, foot of Cortlandt-st., for Morristown, Dover Hackettstown and Newton at 8:30 A. M. and 3:30 P. M.

MORRISTOWN EXPRESS—Leaves at 4:40 P. M., stopping only at Newark, Summit, Chatham and Madison.

MILLBURN ACCOMMODATION—At 11:30 A. M. and 4:40 and 6:10 P. M., making all the stops.
J. B. BASSINGER, Superintendent pro tem.

NEW-JERSEY RAILROAD.—FOR PHILADELPHIA AND THE SOUTH AND WEST via JERSEY CITY—Mail and Express Line. Leave New York at 8 and 11 A. M. and 4 and 6 P. M., $3. Through tickets sold for Cincinnati and the West, and for Baltimore, Washington, Norfolk, &c., and through baggage checked to Washington in 8 A. M. and 6 P. M.
J. W. WOODRUFF, Assistant Superintendent.

No baggage will be received for any train unless delivered and checked 15 minutes in advance of the time of leaving.

FLUSHING RAILROAD—LEAVES FULTON Market Wharf, by steamer IOLAS, 6:35, 7:50 and 10 A. M.; 1, 4 and 6 P. M. The cars leave Flushing at 6:45, 8 and 10 A. M., and 1, 4 and 6 P. M., exchanging passengers with the boat at Hunter's Point—through in 50 minutes. Fare 25 cents. WM. M. SMITH, Secretary.

ASTORIA AND RAVENSWOOD, L. I.—A PLEASANT EXCURSION.—Steamer LIBERTY leaves Peck-slip, New-York, at 8½ A. M., 1, 4, and 6½ P. M. Leaves Astoria at 7½ and 9½ A. M., and at 3 and 5 P. M. Through in 40 minutes. Fare 10 cents.

FOR THE SOUTH.

FOR CHARLESTON AND FLORIDA.—UNITED STATES MAIL SIDE WHEEL STEAMSHIP LINE.—The fast-going steamship NASHVILLE, L. M. MURRAY, Commander, will leave pier No. 4 N. R., on SATURDAY, June 5, at 4 o'clock P. M., precisely. For freight or passage, apply to SPOFFORD, TILESTON & CO., No. 29 Broadway, through tickets to Florida may be had by applying as above. These steamers carry the Adams Express goods for the South and Southwest. The Express Agents throughout the Southern country will give passengers and shippers information respecting the line. Freight reduced to SIX CENTS per foot.

FOR NORFOLK AND RICHMOND.—THE United States Mail steamship JAMESTOWN, Captain PARRISH, will leave on SATURDAY, June 5, at 4 o'clock, P. M., from Pier No. 13, North River. She will arrive at Norfolk on Sunday afternoon, and at Richmond on Monday morning. Passengers for the South will proceed directly on by the great Southern mail line. Travelers will find this the cheapest, pleasantest and most expeditious route. Passage and fare, including state-room to Norfolk, $8; to Petersburg and Richmond, $10; steerage half price. Apply to HENRY LUDLAM, No. 32 Broadway.

FOR SAVANNAH AND FLORIDA.—THE American Atlantic Screw-Steamship Company's first-class steamship HUNTSVILLE, J. A. POST, Commander, will leave Pier No. 12 North River, on SATURDAY, June 5, at 4 o'clock P. M. precisely. Cabin passage to Savannah, $15. Freight reduced, until further notice, to 6 cents per foot. Insurance one half per cent. effected at our office. Apply to H. B. CROMWELL & CO., No. 86 West-st.

FOR CHARLESTON—THE STEAMSHIP MEMPHIS, Capt. G. W. WATSON, will leave Pier No. 12 North River on SATURDAY, June 5, at 4 o'clock P. M. precisely. Cabin Passage, $15. Freight reduced, until further notice six cents per foot. Insurance at one half per cent effected at our office. Apply to H. B. CROMWELL & CO., No. 86 West-st.

STATIONERY.

ACCOUNT-BOOKS MANUFACTURED TO order, and ruled and bound to any pattern. Also, LITHOGRAPHY, ENGRAVING AND LETTER PRESS PRINTING executed in a superior manner. Every requisite for BANKS, INSURANCE OFFICES, COMPANIES and MERCHANTS furnished, of a superior quality, and at moderate prices, by WILLIAM E. HAWS, No. 395 Canal-st., corner of Thompson.

MEDICAL.

NEW MEDICAL WORK ON DISEASES OF GENITO-URINARY ORGANS. First Series—Gonorrhoea, Stricture Fistula. Lithotripsy or Breaking Stone in the Bladder, and Seminal Weakness. By ALBAN GOLDSMITH, M. D., Late Professor of Surgery in the Medical College of Ohio, and the College of Physicians and Surgeons of New-York, No. 1 Amity-st.

For sale, wholesale and retail, price $1. Sent to any part of the country by mail.

WILEY & HALSTEAD, No. 351 Broadway. Publishers and Importers.

A CARD

RICORD'S PRACTICE.—C. D. HAMMOND, M. D., pupil of RICORD, of Paris, (who is the first living surgeon for Diseases, &c., of the Sexual System,) and of Professors CARNOCHAN and MOTT of this City, continues the practice of his specialty, and of general medicine, at No. 61 Bleecker-st., eighth house east of Broadway, New-York. Consultations in English, French and by letter. Office hours from 9 to 1, and 5 to 8 in the evening.

THE LIVER INVIGORATOR.—PREPARED by Dr. SANFORD, compounded entirely from Gums is one of the best Purgative and Liver medicines now before the public.

These Gums remove all morbid or bad matter from the system, supplying in their place a healthy flow of bile, invigorating the stomach, causing food to digest well, purifying the blood, giving tone and health to the whole machinery, removing the cause of the disease—effecting a radical cure.

Bilious attacks are cured, and, what is better, prevented, by the occasional use of the Liver Invigorator.

One dose, after eating, is sufficient to relieve the stomach and prevent the food from rising and souring.

Only one dose taken before retiring prevents nightmare.

Only one dose, taken at night, loosens the bowels gently, and cures costiveness.

One dose taken after each meal will cure Dyspepsia.

One dose of two tea spoonfuls will always relieve Sick Headache.

Only one dose immediately relieves Colic, while

One dose, often repeated, is a sure cure for Cholera Morbus, and a preventive of Cholera.

Only one bottle is needed to throw out of the system the effects of medicine after a long sickness.

One bottle, taken for Jaundice, removes all sallowness or unnatural color from the skin.

One dose taken a short time before eating, gives vigor to the appetite, and makes the food digest well.

One dose, often repeated, cures Chronic Diarrhoea in its worst forms, while Summer and Bowel complaints yield almost to the first dose.

A few bottles cure Dropsy, by exciting the absorbents.

We take pleasure in recommending this medicine as a preventive for Fever and Ague, Chill Fever, and all Fevers of a Bilious type. It operates with certainty, and thousands are willing to testify to its wonderful virtues.

All who use it are giving their unanimous testimony in its favor.

Mix water in the mouth with the Invigorator, and swallow both together.

PRICE ONE DOLLAR PER BOTTLE.

Dr. SANFORD, Proprietor, No. 345 Broadway, New-York.

Retail Agent FREDERICK V. RUSHTON, No. 10 Astor House corner of Barclay, and No. 417 Broadway, corner of Canal.

SERIOUS NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC.—PRIVATE CONSULTATIONS.—Dr. HUNTER has for thirty years confined his attention to diseases of a certain class, in which he has treated no less than fifty thousand cases without an instance of failure. The remedies are mild, and there is no interruption to business or change of diet. Dr. HUNTER is in constant attendance from 7 in the morning until 10 at night, at his old office, No. 3 Division-st. Charges moderate and a cure guaranteed. Separate rooms, so that the patient sees no one but the Doctor himself. Inviolate secrecy in every instance. His great remedy, Hunter's Red Drop, cures certain diseases, when regular treatment and all other remedies fail; cures without dieting or restriction in the habits of the patient; cures without the disgusting and sickening effects of all other remedies cures in new cases in less than six hours; cures without the dreadful consequent effects of mercury, but possess the peculiarly valuable property of annihilating the rank and poisonous taint that the blood is sure to absorb unless this remedy is used. This is what I claim for it, and what no other will accomplish. Its value in this respect has become so well known, that the scientific men in every department of medical knowledge, begin to appreciate it, for hardly a week passes that I am not consulted by druggists, chemists and physicians in regard to some pitiful patient, who has exhausted the whole field of the faculty, and still the disease will appear.

I is $1 a vial, and cannot be obtained genuine anywhere, but at the old office, No. 3 Division-st.

RICORD'S, VELPEAU'S, CIVIALE'S, ACTON'S CURLING'S, and the Venereal Hospital Practice, of Paris and London, by Dr. LARMONT. As some persons afflicted with Gonorrhoea, Gleet, Strictures, Primary and Constitutional Syphilis, Nervous Debility, Seminal Emissions, Impotency, &c., may not be aware of the fact, he takes this medium of informing them that he is the only graduate in this City who is exclusively treating and curing those diseases, and whose connection with the European hospitals enables him to adopt the latest and most radical treatment curing the oldest and most severe cases, at No. 82 Mercer st., corner of Spring, opposite St. Nicholas Hotel, from 11 A. M. till 8 P. M., except Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, till 5 P. M. only. The Doctor's MEDICAL ADVISER AND MARRIAGE GUIDE, nearly 400 pages, 100 picture illustrations, is $1. Sold and mailed also by TOWNSEND, No. 222 Broadway, New-York. It gives the advertised medicines and should be seen by the married, single and the afflicted, before adopting any treatment, as it fully exposes the charlatans infesting this and other cities.

We commend Dr. LARMONT to the afflicted.—*Courrier des Etats Unis, Staats Zeitung, Day Book, Atlas, &c.*

$500 REWARD!—DR. JEFFRIES' ANTIdote, a specific mixture for the cure of Gonorrhoea, Gleet Strictures and similar disorders. It makes a speedy cure without the least restriction of diet, drink, exposure or change in application to business. Further—the disease cannot be contracted if a dose of the Antidote is taken when exposed. Repeated experiments and long experience have proved that it will radically cure any case which can be produced. This desirable result is obtained in from two to ten days; and as it neither creates nausea nor offends the palate, and renders unnecessary all deviation in diet or interruption to usual pursuits, sound sleep or healthy digestion, the disease is thus removed as speedily as is consistent with the production of a thorough and permanent cure. Its ingredients are entirely vegetable, and no injurious effect, either constitutionally or locally, can be caused by its use. Price $1 per bottle. C. H. RING, General Agent, No. 192 Broadway, New-York. Sold by CALLENDER, corner Third and Walnut sts., Philadelphia; W. L. JENISON, Albany.

DR. MAGNIN'S LUCINA CORDIAL OR ELIXIR OF LOVE.—This delightful and positive invigorant of the human system is fast superseding all other remedies; in fact, when its virtues become fully known, it will be the only remedy in use. Its action on the nervous system and reproductive organs is most extraordinary, allaying all over-excitement, and infusing into the nervous organization that degree of tension which is requisite to give the human system the enjoyment of its full powers, both mentally and physically. As an appetizer it is equally remarkable; assimilating with the gastric juices of the stomach, it assists them in more readily dissolving all nutritious substances, and converting them into pure and wholesome blood; thus the digestion is improved, and the whole framework of man moves on in a more vigorous and harmonious manner thereby. Price $3 per bottle, or two bottles for $5. Principal office No. 203 Fulton-st., New-York. DR. MAGNIN.

DR. WATSON HAS FOR A LONG SERIES of years confined his attention to diseases of a certain class in which he has treated a vast number of cases, without an instance of failure. The remedies are mild, and there is no interruption to business or change of diet. Separate consulting rooms.

Dr. WATSON'S WORK, THE CAUSE AND CURE, is the only one which clearly explains the nature and mode of treatment of the venereal disease in its different forms; also, Spermatorrhoea or Seminal Weakness, and Premature Exhaustion—the result of early indiscretion, excess or other causes. Anatomical plates of a superior kind, and drawings of every form of disease. Price $1. No. 459 Broome-st., second block west of Broadway.

SANDS' SARSAPARILLA—THE ORIGINAL AND GENUINE ARTICLE—Infinitely superior to all others, pleasant to the taste, composed of purely vegetable extracts, may be taken at this season of the year with the greatest benefit. Its well-known qualities in purifying the blood and for curing scrofulous and cutaneous eruptions, have induced many attempts to imitate this article. To prevent disappointment and insure a satisfactory result, ask for SANDS' Sarsaparilla, and take no other. Prepared by A. B. & D. SANDS, Druggists, No. 100 Fulton-st., corner of William-st., New-York.

DR. HUNTER'S VADE MECUM GIVES Ricord's, Valpeau's, Lallemand's and all the faculty prescriptions and treatment; all the advertised remedies; is full of colored plates, 400 pages, and is the most valuable work out. It should be seen by the afflicted before adopting any treatment, as it fully exposes the charlatans infesting this and other cities. To be had of the Doctor, at No. 3 Division st., where his great remedy, Hunter's Red Drop, can be had genuine only. $1 per vial. Advice gratis. He rescues more young men from destruction in 10 days than any other 10 M. D.'s in 10 years.

DR. CORBETT, OF NO. 19 DUANE-ST., member of the New-York University, may be consulted privately on diseases; 27 years in the above speciality, three of which were at the hospitals of this City and Paris, enable him to treat successfully such cases as may have baffled the inexperienced, or those not having had such opportunities of acquiring a practical knowledge of diseases as a hospital affords. N. B.—See Dr. C.'s diploma, in his office, where all requiring sound medical treatment, on application to him, will meet with a physician of experience.

SURE CURE.—DR. WARD'S UNFORTUNATE'S FRIEND.—Sole reliance for permanent cure of private diseases. Dr. WARD invites the afflicted and disappointed elsewhere, to give him an early trial. Price $1. Cure guaranteed. Medical Pamphlet gratis. Female diseases successfully treated. His monthly Pills, $1 per box, never fail of effect intended. Office No. 267 Canal-st., between Broadway and Elm-st.

DR. COOPER, NO. 14 DUANE-STREET, may be consulted on all diseases of a private nature; 26 years exclusively devoted to the treatment of secret diseases, enables him to warrant a cure in all cases undertaken. The victims of misplaced confidence who have been misled by quack advertisements, can call on Dr. C. with the certainty of being radically cured.

REED'S VEGETABLE COMPOUND—FOR the cure of Throat, Bronchial and Lung diseases. In all cases where the directions are strictly adhered to, a radical cure is sure to follow. For sale at the principal drug stores.

THE ORIGINAL AND GENUINE DR. S. P. TOWNSEND'S SARSAPARILLA—Wholesale and retail depot, No. 212 Broadway, corner Fulton st. Office No. 2, opposite St. Paul's Church, New-York.

REMOVAL.—DR. RALPH, AUTHOR OF THE Private Treatise, &c., has removed to No 52 Bleecker-st., corner of Wesley place, two blocks east of Broadway, where he is consulted confidentially or generally, as usual.

DENTISTRY.

H. C. GROUT, DENTIST, NO. 3 BOND-ST., NEW-YORK.

TEETH.—DR. J. A. REED and V. W. BATE SURGICAL AND MECHANICAL DENTISTS, at No. 188 THIRD-AVENUE, corner Eighteenth-st.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF THE Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JAMES FARIS, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at the office of William F. Brinckerhoff, No. 108 Avenue C, in the City of New-York, on or before the 14th day of June next. Dated New-York, Dec. 11, 1857.
d12-law6m*S ALEXANDER FARIS, Administrator.

LEGAL NOTICES.

TO LAWYERS.

A gentleman desires to get a situation as clerk with some law firm in this City. He is competent to take charge of the Registers, and is familiar with the practice under the code. Unexceptional references given. Address ATTORNEY, Box No. 143, *Times* Office.

SUPREME COURT—CITY AND COUNTY OF NEW YORK.—CYRUS L. CARTER, HENRY E. QUINAN and RICHARD A. DE FOREST, Plaintiffs, against DAVID THOMAS and EDWARD DOLSON, Defendants.—Summons—for a money demand on contract. To the defendants above named, and each of them: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, of which a copy is herewith served upon you, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscribers at their office, No. 237 Broadway, in the City of New-York, within twenty days after the service hereof, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiffs in this action will take judgment against you for the sum of seven thousand six hundred and fifty-nine dollars and twelve cents with interest as follows: On the sum of five thousand dollars from the 17th day of February, 1857, on the sum of seven hundred and eighty five dollars and thirteen cents from the 4th day of November, 1857; on the sum of four hundred and sixty-three dollars and ninety-one cents from the 4th day of December, 1857; on the sum of seven hundred and ten dollars and eight cents from the 4th day of January, 1858, and on the sum of seven hundred dollars from the 8th day of January, 1858, besides the costs and disbursements of this action.—Dated New-York, March 25, 1858. BROWN, HALL & VANDERPOEL, Plaintiffs' Attorneys, No. 237 Broadway, New York.

The complaint in the above action was filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New York on the 28th day of April 1858.
BROWN, HALL & VANDERPOEL,
My8-law6wS* Plaintiffs' Attorneys.

SUPREME COURT.—THE NEW-YORK LIFE INSURANCE AND TRUST COMPANY, TRUSTEES OF THE CHILDREN OF J. GRANT JACKSON AND HIS LATE WIFE, FRANCES S. JACKSON, against WILLIAM BURDELL, Administrator of, &c., of Harvey Burdell, deceased, Emma Augusta Cunningham, (otherwise called Emma Augusta Burdell,) William Burdell and Mary Elizabeth his wife; Louis Burdell and Adeline Louisa his wife; James Burdell, Anna Margaret Burdell, Emily Louisa Burdell, John Charles Burdell, George Ray and Mary E. his wife; William Archer and Clarinda E. his wife; James D. McKee, Caroline A. McKee, Lenora McKee, George D. Gulen and Alice his wife; Philip Field and Mary Ann his wife; Lester Lamon and Lucia A. his wife; Edward Stone and Sarah A. his wife; William B. Lacey, Samuel J. Tilden, Margaret C. Howell, Edwards Pierrepont, John S. Patterson, Abner Davis, Frederick A. Gay, William Cooper, Charles Belcher: You are hereby summoned to answer the complaint in this cause, of which a copy, if demanded, will be served upon you, and serve a copy of your answer on us at our office, No. 52 Wall st., in the City of New York, within twenty days after the service hereof, exclusive of the day of such service, or within twenty days after service of a copy of said complaint, if such copy be demanded within twenty days after service hereof; and if you fail to answer the complaint as aforesaid, the plaintiffs will apply to this Court for the relief demanded in the complaint. The complaint will be filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York.—Dated New-York, May 6, 1858. BETTS & ROBINSON, Plaintiffs' Attorneys, No. 52 Wall-st., New-York.
my8-law6wS*

SUPREME COURT.—CITY AND COUNTY OF NEW-YORK.—HENRY F. SIMMONS and JOHN P. NEWKIRK against MICHAEL J. BROWN.—Summons for money demand on contract.—(Com. not served.)—To the above defendant: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which will be filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, at the City Hall, in the City of New York, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscriber, at his office, No. 218 Fulton-street, City of New-York, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiffs in this action will take judgment against you for the sum of seven hundred and sixty nine dollars and thirty-nine cents with interest from March 19, 1858, besides the costs and disbursements of this action.—Dated April 13, 1858.
A. S. VAN DUZER, Plaintiffs' Attorney.

The complaint in this action was filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, on May 14, 1858. A. S. VAN DUZER, Plaintiffs' Attorney.
my15-law6wS*

SUPREME COURT.—WARREN LELAND, ASsignee of HORACE B. WILCOX, Plaintiff, against GEORGE H. WHITE, Defendant.—Summons for a money demand on contract.—(Com. not served.)—To the defendant: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which will be filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, at City Hall in said City of New York, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscriber, at his office, No. 79 Nassau-street, in said City, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will take judgment against you for the sum of two hundred and seventy-eight dollars and fifty-two cents, with interest on the sum of eighty five dollars and seventy-seven cents, part thereof, from the 23d day of October, 1857; and on the sum of one hundred and ninety-two dollars and seventy five cents, parcel thereof, from the 23d day of March, 1858, besides the costs of this action.—Dated April 24, 1858. GEO. G. SICKLES, Plaintiff's Attorney.
my1-law6wS

SUPREME COURT.—TERRENCE McGUIRE against HENRY COOK and HENRIETTA his wife, SAMUEL F. WHITING, MARTIN DICKSON and THOMAS WHITE.—Summons for relief.—(Com. not ser.) To MARTIN DICKSON: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which will be filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New York at the City Hall, in the said City, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscriber at his office, No. 167 Broadway, in said City, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the complaint.—Dated New-York, March 4, 1858.
H. S. SMITH, Plaintiff's Attorney.

The complaint in this action was filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New York on March 4, 1858. H. S. SMITH, Plaintiff's Attorney.
je5-law6wS*

SUPREME COURT.—FREDERICK SCHUCHARDT, Trustee, &c., against THE SACKETT'S HARBOR AND ELLISBURGH RAILROAD COMPANY and others.—Holders of the first mortgage bonds of the above Company are hereby notified that $15 509 in amounts of the said bonds supposed to have been issued, remain unproved by me. I am directed by the decree herein to sell the said Railroad, and apply the avails to the payment of such of the bonds as are or shall be proved before the sale. I intend to advertise the Road for sale on or about July 21, 1858, and all bonds not yet proved must be presented and proved to me at my office in Watertown, New York, on or before that day, or the holders thereof will lose their security. They may be sent by mail or otherwise, accompanied by proper proof of ownership and of the amount unpaid.—Dated Watertown, May 12, 1858.
JAMES F. STARBUCK, Referee.
LAROCQUE & BARROW, Plaintiff's Attorneys.
my22-2aw4w2&W*

SUPREME COURT—SUFFOLK COUNTY.—SAMUEL W. RANDALL against SYLVESTER G. RANDALL.—Summons for a money demand on contract.—(Com. not served.)—To SYLVESTER G. RANDALL, above named defendant: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which will be filed in the office of the clerk of the County of Suffolk, at Riverhead, in said County, on the 29th day of March, 1858, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscribers, at their office in Riverhead, aforesaid, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service, and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will take judgment against you for the sum of two hundred dollars, with interest from the 3d day of April, 1855, besides the costs of this action. Dated March 29, 1858.
MILLER & TUTHILL, Plaintiff's Attorneys.
my1-law6wS*

NOTICE OF APPLICATION FOR THE discharge of an insolvent from his debts pursuant to the provisions of the third article of the first title of the fifth chapter of the second part of the revised statutes. GEORGE M. SAYLES, of the City of Albany, in the County of Albany, an insolvent debtor, individually and as one of the firm of J. & G. M. Sayles. Notice first published April 1, 1858. Creditors to appear before the Hon. IRA HARRIS, one of the Justices of the Supreme Court of the State of New-York, at his chambers in the Merchants' Exchange in the City of Albany, on the 10th day of June next, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any they have, why an assignment should not be made of said insolvent estate, and he be discharged from his debts. L. D. HOLSTEIN, Att'y for Insolv't,
ap3-law10wS* No. 82 State-st., Albany.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF RODMAN B. DAWSON, Esq., Surrogate of the County of Kings: Notice is hereby given, according to law, to all persons having claims against JANE C. AINSLIE, late of the City of Brooklyn, deceased, that they are required to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, the Executors, at the office of Charles C. Betts, (Brooklyn City Railroad Office,) No. 12 Fulton-st., in the City of Brooklyn, on or before the 21st day of July next.—Dated, Jan. 14, 1858.
CHARLES C. BETTS,
JOTHAM C. MEEKER,
jan16-law-6mS* Executors.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF RODMAN B. DAWSON, Esq., Surrogate of the County of Kings, notice is hereby given, according to law, to all persons having claims against JOSEPH F. DELCLISUR, late of the city of Brooklyn, deceased, that they are required to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, the administratrix, at the office of BLUME & CO., No. 125 Washington-street, in the City of New-York, on or before the 11th day of August next.—Dated Feb. 5, 1858.
CAROLINE DELCLISUR, Administratrix.
13f-law6mS*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF RODMAN B. DAWSON, Surrogate of the County of Kings, notice is hereby given, according to law, to all persons having claims against JAMES H. HARLEY, late of the city of Brooklyn deceased, that they are required to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscribers the administrators, at the office of A. W. KING, No. 52 William-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 2d day of October next. Dated April 16, 1858.
SARAH S. HARLEY,
ADELMOUR W. KING, } Administrators.
ap17-law6mS*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF RODMAN B. DAWSON, Surrogate of the County of Kings, notice is hereby given, according to law, to all persons having claims against JOHN SCHREIBER, late of the City of Brooklyn, deceased, that they are required to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, the executors, at the store of DIEDRICH STRUSE, No. 194 Second-street, near Grand, in the City of Brooklyn, Eastern District, on or before the 15th day of June next.—Dated Dec. 10, 1857. d12-law6mS*
DIEDRICH STRUSE,
CATHERINE E. SCHREIBER, } Executors.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF THE Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against CHARLOTTE DELANCEY VERPLANCK, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at the office of THOMAS B. DIBBLEE, counselor-at-law, No. 37 Wall-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 30th day of July next.—Dated New-York, Jan. 29, 1858.
CLAUDE VICTOR QUILLIARD, Executor.
ja30-law6mS*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF THE Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against SAMUEL NICHOLSON, late of the City of New-York, banker, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof to the subscribers, at the office of Clarkson N. Potter, Esq., No. 61 Wall-st., in the City of New York, on or before the 23d day of August next.—Dated New-York, Feb. 19, 1858.
STEWART BROWN,
JAMES M. BROWN, } Executors.
20f-law6mS*

NEW-YORK CITY.

DESTRUCTIVE FIRE IN MONROE-STREET—$30,000 WORTH OF PROPERTY DESTROYED—FOUR FIREMEN INJURED —About 3 o'clock yesterday morning a fire broke out in the two-story wooden building No. 402 Madison-street, occupied by Mr. ALONZO CLARK, as a bakery. The fire communicated through the rear to the steam saw-mill of Messrs. RODGERS & SMITH, Nos. 293 and 295 Monroe-street. The bakery and the steam saw mills were entirely destroyed. Mr. CLARK estimates his loss at $500, which is fully covered by insurance in the Williamsburg Insurance Company. The building was an old and dilapidated affair, and not worth $250. Mr. PATRICK COLLINS owned it, and had it fully insured. The loss sustained by Messrs. RODGERS & SMITH on the building and stock is about $5,000, which is partly covered by an insurance of $3,000 in the Excelsior Insurance Company. There was about $23,000 worth of mahogany and other lumber stored in the mill, belonging to customers, all of which was burned. None of it was insured. A stable attached to the mill was also consumed, and two valuable horses perished in the flames. On the stable and horses there was an insurance of $1,000 in the Rutgers Insurance Co.

The fire communicated to the wooden building No. 291 Monroe-street, the first story of which was occupied by FREDERICK HUNT as a cigar manufactory, and the second story by Mrs. KLINGBOKER and her family as a dwelling. Mr. HUNT lost about $400, and Mrs. KLINGBOKER about $500. Mrs. KLINGBOKER was insured $600 in the Amsterdam Insurance Company. The shed No. 297 Monroe-street, used by the Altair Iron Works as a storehouse for patterns, was damaged about $100. The dwelling house No. 299 Monroe-street, occupied by ENOS RODGERS and MICHAEL CHRISTAL was slightly injured, as also the dwelling houses Nos. 393 and 400 Madison-street. The dwelling house No. 289 Monroe-street was slightly burned. Several families who occupied the house had their furniture more or less damaged by water.

While the firemen were at work to prevent the fire from spreading to the buildings adjacent to the mills on the north side, the wall suddenly fell. Four members of Hose Company No. 13, named WM. GRAHAM, JOHN GRAHAM, BENJ. F. SMITH and JOHN TAYON, were injured by the falling wall. The injuries to WM. GRAHAM, it is thought, will prove fatal. Mr. JOHN TAYON was taken to the City Hospital. The other two were taken to the Station-house and their wounds dressed, after which they were sent home.

The fire was undoubtedly the work of an incendiary, but two accounts prevail as to where the fire originated. A policeman says that he saw a man setting fire to the saw-mill, who escaped by way of Madison-street, before he could arrest him. Other parties say that the flames were first seen bursting out between the chimneys of Mr. CLARK's bakery. The Fire Marshal will make a thorough investigation in the case.

THE DEATH OF CAPTAIN SCATLIFFE.—Coroner GAMBLE yesterday held an inquest upon the body of JAMES SCATLIFFE, Ex-Captain of the Fourteenth Ward Police, who died suddenly on Thursday morning. A verdict was rendered of "death from apoplexy."

[Advertisement.]

A CARD FROM D. DEVLIN & CO.

When a few years ago we inaugurated a new feature in the Clothing trade, by manufacturing an altogether superior style of Clothing, equal in all respects to the finest merchant tailoring work, at prices so much below what was then paid, as to bring it within the reach of all who had a taste for improvement in dress, and at the same time an eye to economy, we had to encounter the opposition of the whole trade, who were trained and educated to the old system of high-priced merchant tailoring or low-priced slop-goods. But with confidence we entered into the enterprize very extensively, and much to the astonishment of the doubting, in and out of the trade, our success has been beyond all precedent, so much so, that together with our very extensive retail trade, we are now supplying the leading clothiers and merchant tailors in nearly every city and town in the Union with our favorite styles of fine clothing.

This great measure of success has, as was to be expected, stimulated two or three other houses in the retail business to emulate the system in that branch of the trade.

We court the largest competition, for in a municipal population of a million, and a national one of thirty millions, there will be plenty for all to do, in this metropolitan center of trade.

But competition to be real and successful requires that the articles offered must be

1. SUPERIOR IN STYLE, MAKE AND QUALITY.
2. MORE ECONOMICAL IN PRICE.

In the first, we think we are justified in asserting that we have no competition, nor in the second when the quality and style are considered.

But we now propose to lead off in another new feature, namely, to establish a tariff of profits, the principle of which is, the lower the tariff the greater the consumption. The percentage will be uniform throughout, and brought down to the lowest point of a wholesale commission on the entire of our retail and merchant tailoring stock. We shall keep up the style and character of our manufacture to the highest point of excellence, and attend to the prompt execution of all orders.

Our stock of SUMMER CLOTHING now on hand is the largest and most stylish of any we have ever got up.

And our stock of CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, VESTINGS, &c., in the merchant tailoring department, contains a most perfect assortment of all the new things of the season, of our own styles and importation.

We ask an inspection of both, and an examination of prices, as we are determined they shall be a shade under any house in the trade, with a vast difference in style and elegance.

D. DEVLIN & CO.,
Nos. 258, 259 and 260 Broadway.

[Advertisement.]

JOHN HECKER'S PURE AND UNADULTERATED PATENT MACHINE BREAD.

Sold by the pound (at 2½ cents) and not by the loaf.

The undersigned, having now completed the erection of extensive buildings, which the unusual demand a short time since rendered necessary, is now prepared to supply the public with his Patent Machine Bread to the extent of two hundred and fifty barrels of flour, or 62,500 pounds of Bread, daily.

The demand for this Bread has hitherto kept constantly in advance of the supply, but, with the increased facilities for manufacturing, this will no longer be the case. Its superior cleanliness, whiteness, texture, form, sweetness, and decided cheapness, have been thoroughly tested and fully established.

Grocers, Milk Dépôts and others, by addressing a line to the Manufactory, No. 56 Rutgers-street, will be promptly supplied.

Villages near the City, and accessible by railroads, are finding the use of this Bread greatly to their interest.

Allowance to dealers as heretofore, 15 per cent.

Wheat, Twist, Family, Graham and Rye, 2½ cents per pound.

The price of Wheat Bread will be governed by that of family flour.

The undersigned contemplates shortly exhibiting his buildings, patent machinery, and all the processes in the manufacture of his unrivalled bread, to the inspection and scrutiny of the public, of which due notice will be given.

JOHN HECKER, No. 56 Rutgers-street.

RETAIL BREAD DEPOTS, where also Cakes, Pies, &c., may be had in every variety:

No. 191 Canal-street, No. 16 Laurens-st,
No. 503 Pearl-st, No. 161 Grand-street,
No. 78 West Broadway, No. 55 Roosevelt street.

☞ Private families, by sending their orders to the Office as above, will be supplied through dealers in their neighborhood.

[Advertisement.]

COATES' IMPROVED PORTABLE GAS WORKS FOR THE COUNTRY—Giving the most beautiful, economical and convenient light ever offered to the public.

These machines will be erected in any part of the United States, Canada or West Indies, under the careful supervision of Mr. COATES, and warranted to give entire satisfaction.

Descriptive pamphlets, references to numerous parties having them now in use, and all other information, furnished on application to

S. COATES, No. 376 Broadway,
or to
D. WADSWORTH & CO., No. 207 Pearl-street.

[Advertisement.]

CHANGE OF PERFORMANCES AT BARNUM'S.—To-day is the last appearance of Miss SUSAN DENIN, who will make her adieu this afternoon and evening as the *Fayre Lass of Lichfield* in the drama of "Retributive Justice." Mr. WATKINS appears in a comical afterpiece, called "Victimizing," in which he plays the part of *Fudge*. The entertainments are of the most *recherché* character, and should command general admiration.

[Advertisement.]

LIGHTNING RODS.

☞ A. M. QUIMBY & SON, No. 119 Nassau-street, New-York, continue to furnish and affix to buildings, their "Improved Lightning Rods." They have had great experience, and have been uniformly successful in accomplishing the protection of buildings from lightning. Orders should be addressed as above only.

[Advertisement.]

QUERU'S COD LIVER OIL JELLY.—Approved by the New-York Academy of Medicine. This elegant preparation is devoid of all offensive taste and retains all the properties of the oil in a most efficacious form.

E. QUERU, Chemist, No. 135 4th-av.,
PENFOLD, CLAY & CO., No. 4 Fletcher-st.

[Advertisement.]

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LONG ISLAND.

The Long Island College Hospital—Inauguration Banquet.

SPEECHES OF MR. SAMUEL SLOAN, ARCHBISHOP HUGHES, THE REV. DR. VINTON, THE REV. DR. STORRS, THE REV. DR. FARLEY AND OTHERS

The Long Island College Hospital, a recently-chartered institution, of the most deserving character, and of the most liberal aims, was inaugurated on Thursday evening, by a banquet at the Athenæum, in Brooklyn. The company numbered about 250 gentlemen, who represented much of the wealth, intellect and influence of the sister city. The Chair was occupied by Mr. SAMUEL SLOAN, President of the Board of Regents. Among the invited guests in attendance were Dr. J. W. Francis, Archbishop Hughes, and the Rev. W. H. Milburn, of New York; the Rev Dr. Vinton, the Rev Dr. Storrs, the Rev. Mr Sneller, the Rev. Dr. Farley, and the Right Rev. Dr. Loughlin, of Brooklyn; the Hon. J. W. Stranahan, Police Commissioner; Richard O'Gorman, Esq., C. C. Tracy, Esq., Charles Christmas, Esq., I. C. Prime, Esq., A. A. Low, Esq., Samuel B. Caittenden, Esq., J. W. Raymond, LL. D., and James R. Wood, Esq., M. D.

Mr. L. B. Wyman fulfilled his duties as Chairman of the Committee of Arrangements with universal approbation.

In the course of the evening the gallery was thrown open to the ladies, by whom it was soon completely filled.

The Rev. Dr. VINTON asked the blessing, and thanks were returned by the Archbishop.

The President, in prefacing the list of toasts prepared for the occasion, said he undertook the task of presenting the objects of the meeting with no little embarrassment; still the cause spoke for itself more eloquently than he could, and needed no commendation from those present, who were so deeply interested in all the duties and privileges of the Christian philanthropist. The institution was essentially one meant to benefit the people, and was alike liberal to all, throwing open its appointments to fair competition and professional merit. In the establishment of this public charity it was proposed to furnish, *first*, a hospital, with an in and out department for the treatment of medical and surgical cases; *second*, a lying-in hospital for the destitute poor; *third*, a corps of regularly trained and competent nurses; and, *fourth*, a college where all the branches of medical science should be taught and illustrated, and where medical students should be practically trained. For this purpose the Board of Directors had purchased 14 lots on Henry and Amity streets, which would give a most convenient and exceedingly salubrious location, and invited the sympathy and aid of the whole community in favor of the institution.

The Chairman then proposed the first toast, which was received with loud applause, the entire company standing:

Our Institution, whose principle is Charity, whose aim is the Relief of Human Suffering—May its propitious inauguration be prophetic of its success.

The next toast was

The City of Brooklyn.

Mr. S. B. CHITTENDEN, in the unavoidable absence of Mayor POWELL, responded. He spoke of Brooklyn as being in many respects the first city in the world, and bespoke for the College Hospital a universal approval, effective aid and entire prosperity.

Third toast:

The Brooklyn City Hospital—the Elder of our City Charities—If there be any emulation between us, let it be which shall achieve the most good. [Loud Applause.]

The Rev. Dr. FARLEY responded. He said that while, undoubtedly, the world had suffered much from the *odium theologicum*, yet he had been led to the conclusion that the *odium medicum* was much more reprehensible, and not much less injurious to the best interests of humanity. He believed that the multiplication of such institutions as this, would induce a higher sympathy and a firmer and more generous interest among the members of the profession in all respects. (A VOICE—"Including the Homœopathists") Homœopathy! Horrible sound! exclaimed the speaker. Yet I am full in the faith of Homœopathy. I rest very firmly and strongly on the basis of the facts. (The pop of a champagne cork occurring just at this moment, excited much laughter.) I feel my indebtedness to Homœopathy, and should do serious and solemn wrong to the most sacred convictions of my own heart, and to the inextinguishable gratitude which I owe to honored medical friends, if I did not thus, most incidentally, because of that word Homœopathy, which fell close to your ear, pay my tribute to that system. [Applause, ironical applause and hisses.] In conclusion, the Rev. gentleman expressed his great gratification at the liberal principles on which the present Hospital College was founded. In the same spirit he hoped all such institutions would obtain and open on a fair field. And especially, as to this, he had no hesitation in saying that it deserved the warm interest, patronage and support of the community, and he hoped and trusted in God it would have it. [Loud applause and some hisses.]

The Chairman gave the next toast:

Science, the Universal Republic—Not divisible by land, sea, or religion. [Applause.]

Dr. J. W. FRANCIS, of New-York, was called on to reply. He rose amid renewed and protracted plaudits. In the course of a characteristic address, he demonstrated that Long Island, in its historical antecedents—its connection with such men as WILSON, AUDUBON, BARR, and others of equal note in the various departments of physical knowledge—in the purity and healthfulness of its climate, and the extent of its population—possessed a most appropriate and enticing claim to the establishment of this College Hospital. If there was anything, he said, like an elective affinity in associations to promote a vast design, they had it in the facts which he had taken the liberty of intruding upon their notice. In closing, he dwelt especially on that feature of the institution which recognized the use of, and specifically provided for, clinical instruction, and said that it was the positive knowledge derived from clinical science which made all such charities useful. [Loud applause.]

Eighth toast:

The Clergy—The physicians to the soul, who minister to the moral maladies of man—may they ever be associated with the physicians to the body, in the glorious work of amelioration of human woe.

Rev. Dr. VINTON was announced for a reply. The reverend gentleman rose amid much applause. He began by observing that in associating the clergy with the physicians, they had put the cart before the horse. It was the clergy, on the contrary, who received the physicians into their ranks, and not these who received the clergy into theirs. The first announcement which was ever heard on earth, admitting and recognizing the duty of ameliorating human woe was, the music of the angels in the heavens at the birth of the Saviour who introduced the principle of charity. [Applause.] The church would generate a thousand hospitals, but we never heard of a hospital generating a church.

Archbishop HUGHES, laughing, That isn't fair, Dr. VINTON.

My friend, the Archbishop, says that is not fair, but he knows it is very true. [Great laughter and applause.] Well, it is not fair. It is not fair that I should take advantage of a position here where I have to say all for myself—for the present—and affirm that my brethren here, the doctors, would like to put us second best. But who ever heard of the Heathen establishing hospitals for the poor, or ever heard the sentiment of this toast, the amelioration of human woe, advocated on any system of mere human philosophy? It was the message from on high, brought by the Saviour of mankind, that first introduced into the human heart, and into human society, and into human civilization, the idea of a hospital where they were to receive the poor, the maimed, the halt and the blind, and to cure them and ameliorate their woe. [Applause.] All Doctors of Medicine, as well as Doctors of Divinity, derive their inspiration from Him whose mission it was to redeem mankind. It was in this point of view, the reverend gentleman continued, that he felt glad to acknowledge the affiliation of the ministers of the Gospel with the doctors of medicine. Sir THOMAS BROWNE, in his *Religio Medici*, informed us that there was a time when, out of every three medical men, there might be counted two atheists. But now, since men in the higher and pure philosophy of Christianity had acknowledged that their inspiration came from on high, and had been enabled, through the civilization which Christianity had introduced, to press through the secondary causes up to the first Great Cause of all, we found this maxim reversed; and he should like to see, among that goodly assemblage of intellectual men, one who would dare to lift up his face to heaven now and inscribe *atheos* on his brow, with the miserable poet, or with those ancient philosophers. [Applause.] He trusted that the clergy and the doctors would always regard their visit to the sick patient as one, not two. [Applause.]

Ninth Toast—The Poor: Often the rich in intelligence and virtue—Since they are always to be with us, may it be our privilege to minister to their elevation and improvement, mentally, morally and physically, and feel that "it is more blessed to give than to receive."

Archbishop HUGHES rose to reply amid loud and protracted applause.

He said they had all heard more than once of the apparently contradictory Association described under the common term, pride and poverty. He was sorry that these words were not always employed in society in a tone of feeling as charitable as it might be. But he thought that these two ideas had never been more intimately blended than they were in his heart at that moment—pride and poverty. [Applause.] He had been honored with the implied obligation of responding for the poor, and when he remembered whose legacy the poor were, he thought he should be proud to speak in their name. [Applause.] And he was. He was sorry that, while he had been nearly twenty years in a neighboring city, either from want of inclination or want of leisure, or other cause, he had seldom accepted the honor, more than once offered, of being present on an occasion like this; yet having heard of the intention to establish this hospital; having heard, moreover, that it was about to have a feature which he should like to behold incorporated in every result of either charitable or philanthropic coöperation, viz., (as the Rev. gentleman who preceded him had alluded to the subject,) that the door was not to be closed against physicians of the soul, and that without distinction or narrow lines drawn between one class of God's creatures and another, in *this* institution, at least, the physician of the soul, no matter what his creed might be, if one of the same required his presence, was not to be met by a frown on the countenance of the janitor. Having heard this, he repeated, he felt happy in being present on an occasion so full of interest, and one which commanded the sympathy and aid of the entire community. There was another thing—or rather, a combination of circumstances, which had interested him personally in the undertaking, and led him to hope for its success. There was a blending of charity, a blending of humanity in it, with the purpose of cultivating and improving that science upon which society depends for the prolongation of man's life, and the ameliorations of the miseries of man's life upon the earth,—that of the medical profession. It had been his lot to have occasion to travel in many countries, and certainly, both by his training as an ecclesiastic, and by the influences of the principles of Christianity in his own heart, and, he trusted, by a natural aptitude in that same heart itself—[Applause] —he always had an interest in the poor, and in his travels, though he was deprived of that science that might have enabled him to make better observations, yet in every place he went, instead of the museum, and, still more, instead of the theatre, he visited the poorhouses, the hospitals, the places where the wretched fragments, so to speak, of shipwrecked humanity in its physical conditions, were congregated together. And he remembered well the impression made upon him by these, when he stood in the centre of that diverging circle of corridors in the hospitals of Lyons, one of which was—how long did they suppose? Five hundred feet; so that one could scarcely see the end of it.

Having referred to the hospital of Naples, of which he said he bore a much more distinct daguerreotype in his mind than he did of the palace of its King, and which was conducted in a spirit of the most unsectarian liberality, and on a system coincident in the main with that which this new college-hospital was founded to promote, he proceeded to say that he could add his mite of testimony to the fact that whatever had been done for the poor, whether physical or moral, or spiritual, resulted from the one single source, the one single Saviour of the human race. His friends were the poor. He chose the Apostles from among the poor. He, himself, selected to be of their rank. He bequeathed them to His Apostles. He said to His followers that what they should do to one of these whom He honored and elevated by calling the least of His brethren—His own brethren—they should do to Him. That was the spring, and the secret, and the origin of everything that had been done to elevate humanity, whether in the spiritual or in the physical order, medical or otherwise. [Loud applause.] He would not discourage the anticipations of the future greatness of their now incipient institution. Everything that man intended for good was to grow under the providence and guidance of God. Although he found older countries behind our own in many respects, nevertheless he could say, and he would say it, not with envy, but on the contrary; with the hope that future ages would behold realized upon this continent wonders of charity and humanity such as those old nations of Europe exhibit. [Applause.] If we looked over the face of Europe, especially in those nations which were first civilized, we could almost behold from the summit of one hill on that of another a monument of charity, combining the same purposes that they had in contemplation here. How could they regard these, except as so many lightning-rods raised on high places by the still undestroyed charity and humanity of a Christian people amidst the wickedness that abounded in the valleys below, and from their summits, pointing as lightning rods to Heaven, to turn away the vengeance of God that would otherwise fall on the people in consequence of their crimes? And why should not Brooklyn heights also be crowned by a lighthouse of Christian charity like those? [Applause] A large portion of the commerce of the world entered into the beautiful bay called the Bay of New-York, and the mariner, whose eyes had been tired because they could not rest on land, as he steered his gallant bark up that bay, would behold, even on those heights, something more cheering, perhaps, especially if he had the inward life of a Christian man, than the first glimpse of the flickering light called Sandy Hook. The speaker alluded to the so-called "dark ages," as having originated all the great Hospitals and noble Colleges and Universities of Lyons, of Naples, of Rome, of Vienna and of London,—large-hearted projects of which the architects laid out their foundation plans not by feet, but by acres, and said he thought that monuments like these should plead a great deal for their supposed bigotry and superstition. [Applause.] And there was then and there was still in these, besides, a something which he did not know how to name except as a tact, a nice delicacy, which was blended in their purpose, and which had for its aim never to make a poor man feel his poverty, but to stoop down to the level of his sympathies. And the very name of those institutions, the very word hospital, came from the word *hospes*, a guest. When any of us received a friend into our house, he would be our *hospes*—our guest. Hospitality was the term employed when men showed that respect for those under their roof, and was recognized, even in the Holy Scriptures. The delicate charity of those Christian ages, whether dark or otherwise, found a name to take away the thought of mere condescending aid. In Paris and in Lyons there were the *Hôtels Dieu*—God's Hospitality; and here, the name of college had been blended with that of Hospital, whether by design or by accident, with almost the same delicacy as that which gave names to those admirable institutions. [Loud applause.] In the hospital at Naples, he was struck with admiration in passing from one rank and battalion of the poor to the other, to find there the Moor, and the Turk, and the Greek, and the Frenchman, and the Scotchman,—and, for a wonder, he did not recollect any Irishman—[laughter]—but nearly all the nations of the earth were represented there; and though Naples be celebrated for its bigotry and its superstition, no man was ever asked where he worshipped. When he was brought to that door they took him in and provided for his wants, and afterwards they talked about his soul, perchance, but never to disturb his conscience or make him feel that he was not in the *Hôtel Dieu*—under the Hospitality of God. Never! And now, he would conclude by this single remark, which he was sure they would excuse—if that were bigotry and superstition, God send us a great deal more of it! [Loud and prolonged applause.]

Tenth toast:

Literature; the conservator of Science and Art—May it furnish a brilliant chronicle of the achievements of the Long Island College Hospital.

The President announced that for a response to this toast they would, as usual, be obliged to draw upon their "Storrs." [Laughter.]

The Rev. Dr. STORRS rose, amid a perfect storm of applause. He began by contrasting the present occasion with that on which, some eight years ago, he and a Reverend gentleman near him met in a little frame building to devise means for the establishment of the institution since known as the Brooklyn City Hospital, when about $1,000 were subscribed. To-night they were met to inaugurate a new institution, which, like the second temple at Jerusalem, had been erected almost without sound of hammer or of saw. He felt entire confidence in, and indulged in every good wish for, its success, but he was obliged to disclaim the heresies of his friend, Dr. FARLEY. [Laughter and applause.]

Dr. FARLEY—It will be understood that my brother STORRS disclaims those heresies in more than one sense.

Dr. STORRS continued to say he had a warm regard for many of those gentlemen who were adepts in homœopathic practice, but those stubborn facts which Dr. FARLEY had spoken were so extraordinarily small that he never could discover them. [Great laughter and applause.] Professor STEWART, of Cambridge, had said of homœopathy that if it were true, and if there were a drop of any tincture put in the head-waters of the Mississippi River, there would not be a man on earth, who, by the time it reached the Gulf of Mexico, would have a constitution strong enough to bear drinking one drop of it. [Immense applause.] His (the speaker's) plan had always been of the most orthodox character; to take the longest prescription he could get and—look at it! [Laughter.] Addressing himself more immediately to the subject of the toast, the reverend gentleman said that Literature, though perhaps it had not been the fountain of benevolent establishments of the character of this college hospital, yet it had been the great instrument by which these influences of charity and humanity had been transmitted from one age to another until they came in copious abundance upon us. It was, therefore, fitting that literature should be honored here. It was the cement which bound these influences together, as they were piled successively on one another; and it was because the world had had literature for the vehicle of its thought, and for the dissemination and perpetuation of human knowledge, that the Hippocratic writings were not dead yet, but were translated and preserved for the benefit of the latest generations. In the class of scientific men he knew of none to whom literature was more beneficial than the medical

11. *Private Worth*—The sure basis of public prosperity.

RICHARD O'GORMAN, Esq., replied in an address of much eloquence and effect. He was enthusiastically cheered.

12. *Benevolence*—Catholic in its range, and bountiful in its benefactions, may we enjoy the interest and profit by the principle

The Rev. W. H. MILBURN eloquently responded and was warmly applauded.

Mr. PRIME replied to the *Spirit of the Age*—Progress, blended with Religion and Science.

The toast of "The Medical Faculty" was duly acknowled by Dr. MASON.

Several other sentiments were offered and appropriately honored, and at an advanced hour the company separated.

COURT ITEMS.—Judge LOTT will hold Special Term every morning, for unlitigated business, from 9 to 10 o'clock, in the Special Term room.

Judge LOTT will on Wednesday next hear the arguments in all the mortgage and demurrer cases on Judge STRONG's Calender for June, but in order to have them heard, the parties must furnish the Clerk with the number of the cases as they stand now on the Calendar, so that a separate Calendar can be made up. If parties are not present when their cases are called, Judge LOTT will not sit to hear them at a future day.

JUDGE CULVER EXPELLED FROM THE CHURCH. Some time ago there were grave rumors in circulation affecting the standing of E. D. CULVER, Esq., Judge of the City Court, Brooklyn, as a Christian. The First Baptist Church, of which he is a member, took the matter up and instituted an investigation, which was brought to a close Thursday night, when the Judge was expelled by a vote of 60 to 37. In a published card, Judge CULVER says that he was not permitted to be present at the examination of witnesses, nor were their names even furnished him; and they proceeded to a vote without allowing him an opportunity to examine witnesses in his own behalf. At the meeting, when the vote on his expulsion was taken, there were 160 persons present, and of this number only 97 dared to vote on the question.

After the vote, Judge CULVER gave notice of an appeal, and asked the Church to unite with him in mutual Council to review the case. This they refused. He then gave notice that he should call an *ex parte* Council.

COMMERCIAL AFFAIRS.

For Markets see Third Page.

Sales at the Stock Exchange....June 4.

$10,000	Tenn. State 6s,'90	90¼	100	Hudson River R. R.	29
4,000	Virginia 6s	93¼	100	do	28¾
1,000	Missouri State 6s	84½	25	do b30	29⅛
18,000	do	84¾	50	Reading Railroad	44¾
2,000	Ohio 6s,'86, ex int.	104	300	do	44⅝
1,500	N. Y. Cen. R. R. 7s	104	500	do s10	44¾
1,000	E. R. R. 2d M. Bds.	92½	100	do b30	44⅞
2,000	E. R. R. 3d M. B.'83	77½	2200	do s30	44¾
1,000	E R R Con. B.'71	40	400	do s10	44⅝
3,000	do	40½	100	do	44⅜
4,000	do	40¼	100	do c	44¾
500	Ill. Cen. R.R. Bd.	87⅜	100	do b10	44⅞
3,000	do	87¾	400	do	44⅞
6,000	L.C. & M.L.G. Bds	33	50	Harlem R. R. Pref.	23⅛
6,000	do	32⅝	100	do	23¼
12,000	do	32½	40	Mich. Cent. R. R.	60
$1,000	Del. L. & W. 1st m.	70½	10	Mich. So &N. In. R.	23
35	Am Ex. Bank	103	50	do b30	22⅞
150	Bank of Republic	117	60	do	22⅞
10	Nassau Bank	100	50	do s30	22¾
6	Metropolitan Bank	108⅛	50	M.S.&N.I.P.St. s10	46⅛
32	do	108	150	do	46¼
30	Continental Bank	99	50	do b30	46⅛
100	Merchants Bk ex.d.	108½	100	Ill. Cen. R. R. s30	88¾
9	Bank of New-York	107½	200	do	89
110	Del. & H. Can. Co.	108	100	Clev. & Tol. R. R.	36⅛
100	N. Y. Cen. R.R. s60	84¼	600	do	36⅜
50	do s3	84⅝	300	do	36¼
900	do	84¾	100	do	36⅛
400	do b30	84¾	100	Chi. & R I. R. b30	74⅞
100	do s10	84⅜	50	Mil. & Miss. R. R.	27¼
300	do s3	84½	250	do	27
750	Erie Railroad	19¾	25	do b30	27
111	do	19⅝	100	do	26¾
50	do b10	19¾	50	do	26
50	do s30	19⅝	45	La Crosse & Mil. R.	7
150	do c	19¾	35	do	6¾
100	do s30	19½	50	do	6⅝
70	Panama R. R.	108½	20	do	6½

SECOND BOARD.

$1,000	Cal State 7s	85½	200	Reading R. R.	44¾
10,000	Missouri St 6s	84¾	50	M.S & N Ia. R.R.	22½
3,000	Erie R. R. C B.'71	40½	50	Sixth-av. Railroad	110
1,000	La C & M. L.G.B	32¼	130	La Crosse&Mil.RR	6½
3,000	do	32⅝	100	Gal. & Chi. R. R. s60	87
850	N.Y. Cen. R. R.	84¼	50	do	87½
50	do s30	84	25	do	87¾
40	Harlem R. R.	11¼	100	do s30	87
100	do	11	200	Cleve. & Tol. R.	35¾
300	Erie Railroad b30	19½	100	do	35⅞
50	do	19⅝	500	do b30	36
100	do	19¾	100	Chic. & R I. R. opg	74¼
100	do s10	19¾	150	Mil & Miss. RR	26
10	do	19½	200	do	26

REPORTED SALES BY AUCTION.

$800	LaC. & M.R.R. 7s	31	10	Hope Fire Ins. Co.	97
1,000	City of Mays'e 6s	40	30	E. Riv F. Ins. Co.	105½
3,000	T of W 8 ₱ ct. bs	35	5	Am. Express Co	87
600	Atc. M. Ins. sp.'58	79	27½	Second-av. R. R.	80
20	Citizens' Bank	97	50	LaC. & Mil. R.	6¾
75	Merchants' Bank	109			

FRIDAY, June 4—P. M.

The Stock Exchange lost part of its general firmness on the dealings of the forenoon, and at the Second Board left off with a heavy tone on most of the list. The least unfavorable feature of the market, however, is that the demand for most of the State Stocks and Dividend Shares is so well supported that top rates are readily paid for nearly all the parcels offered. Virginias are 93¼ ₱ cent; Missouris, 84¾, and Ohios, long loan, 104 ex July interest. For Delaware and Hudson, 108 was paid, and for Panama 108½ ₱ cent. Metropolitan Bank shares brought 108; Republic, 117; Merchants', 108½ ex dividend, and Bank of New-York, 107½. The Construction Bonds of the Illinois Central rose to 87¾, and the shares to 89 on English orders. The report of last night on the Erie finances while construed by most of the Street speculators against the Shares, has helped the Bonds of the Company, including the unsecured issues which are being used in exchange for the new Fourth Mortgage. To this mortgage some further subscriptions were made to-day, about $160,000. The La Crosse Land Grants have turned downward again, and were done at 32½. The shares have gone down to 6@6½ ₱ cent., and the general bad odor of the concern, from the recent developments of corruption and brazen assurance and bad faith in Wisconsin, is gradually damaging other shares and mortgages from that quarter. The stock of the Milwaukee and Mississippi Road declined to 26 ₱ cent this afternoon, and the bonds of the city of Milwaukee are also fast falling into disrepute. There may be something of injustice in this general visitation of discredit, but that it is so general—extending even to private bond and mortgage on Wisconsin property, which are refused here at the most tempting rates—is sufficient evidence that the people have their own legislation to blame for it. The dealings in Reading were again quite active and firm, the stock to-day being a predominant exception to the general weakness of the speculative Railways. The decline in New-York Central was ½@⅝ ₱ cent., and this occurred after the orders at the Board in the forenoon were filled. The stock closed 84¼@84⅜, as against 84⅞@85 on Thursday afternoon. The closing sales of Erie were 19⅝@¾, nearly 1 ₱ cent. below the last sales of yesterday. Galena and Chicago fell off to 87¼ ₱ cent. The transitions, within a few days, from 85 to 89 and back to 87, seller 30, are ascribed to the slight uncertainty which seems to be felt in regard to the Summer dividend. Rock Island fell off to 74¼ ₱ cent. The afternoon sales of Toledo and Michigan Southern show a decline of ¼@½ ₱ cent. The Gulf troubles are not much referred to on the Street, to-day, and the rumor of the "one man killed" in an American vessel off Pensacola, has not been confirmed.

We have no change to report in the rates or freedom of supply in Money. Demand loans are made at 4 ₱ cent., and short bills discounted at from 4 to 5 ₱ cent. Exchange for the packet, to-morrow, goes off slowly at the further reduction noticed early in the week, and while the bankers hold for 109⅜@109⅝, good merchant bills are done at 108⅞@109¼ ₱ cent. Francs are 5 15@5.13¾ to the dollar. There is little or no export demand for Bullion. The Sub-Treasury dispatched $200,000 in Coin to Washington to-day. The Cotton market is quiet. In Breadstuffs a little more activity, with a free supply by canal. The Dry Goods people complain of dull trade, and the fresh importation of Foreign Goods is exceedingly moderate.

The English mails by the *America* at Boston, to Saturday, May 22, were received here this morning. We have a little to add to our previous telegraphic summary. Of American Stocks in London, Mr. E. F. SATTERTHWAITE writes:

"We have to note a slight increase in the demand for American Securities in London during the past week. There has been a sustained inquiry for Illinois Central Shares, which has caused a decided advance. Construction Bonds are steady, at a slight improvement. Freelands continue dull, at former rates. New-York Central Bonds, of all classes, have been in demand, without change in prices. Pennsylvania 1st Mortgage Bonds are wanted, but are scarce. 2d Mortgage Sterling Bonds have been dealt in to a moderate extent, at 86¼@86¾. We note transactions in Detroit and Milwaukee and Erie 3d Mortgage, at our quotations. Michigan Central Bonds, 1882, close a shade higher."

And Messrs. BARING, BROTHERS, say in their Circular of State Securities:

"The State Securities have been in somewhat more demand this week. Buyers for Maryland at 92; for Massachusetts at 101½. Ohio 6s, 97. Pennsylvania Inscriptions, 78@79½; Bonds 82@83. Virginia 6s, Dollars, 82@84; do. 5s, Sterling, 82@84. United States 6s 104@106. Boston City 4½ ₱ cent., 90. New-Orleans City 6s, 76. New-York Central Railroad Shares, 82. Illinois Central Railroad Shares 11 discount. Pennsylvania Central Railroad Bonds, 1st Mortgage, 89½@91; do. 2d Mortgage, 86@87. New-York Central Railroad Bonds, 94¼. New-York and Erie, 3d Mortgage, 70@72, Illinois Central Bonds, 83; do. Freeland, 80. Michigan Central, 85@87. Canada 6s, Sterling, 116@116½. Nova Scotia 6s Sterling, 108@108½. New-Brunswick 6s, Sterling, 106½@107. Quebec City 6s, Sterling 100@101. Grand Trunk Shares, 49½@50½; 6s, Bonds, 81@83. Preference Bonds, 97@97½."

The London Stock Exchange report, on the list of American Railways, on Friday, May 21, is as follows:

Railways.	Closing prices.	Business.
Illinois Central 6 ₱ ct., 1875	80 to 82	
Do., 7 ₱ cent., 1875	81 to 84	
Do., do., free land, 1860	79 to 81	
Do., $100 shares, $40 paid	13 to 11 dis.	11 dis.
Michigan Cen. 8 ₱ c., con. '60	85 to 87	
Do., do., 1869	85 to 87	
Do. (sink'g fund), do., 1882	88 to 90	
Do., $100 shares	56 to 65	
Michigan S. and N. Indiana 7 ₱ ct. (sinking fund), 1885	62 to 66	
Do. $100 shares	22 to 27	
New York Central, 6 ₱ cent. (sinking fund), 1883	82 to 84	
Do., 7 ₱ cent., con. 1864	94 to 96	
Do., $100 shares	81 to 83	
New-York and Erie 3d mortgage, 7 ₱ cent., 1883	70 to 72	71½
Do., $100 shares	22 to 24	
Pennsylvania Cen. Bonds: 1st mortgage, con. 6 ₱ cent.	89 to 91	
2d mort. 6 ₱ ct. sterling	86 to 88	

The return from the Bank of England for the week ending the 10th of May, gives the following results, when compared with the previous week:

Public Deposits	£4,735,910	Increase	£1,986,741
Other Deposits	13,972,353	Decrease	1,271,483
Rest	3,210,632	Increase	3,441
Govern't. Securities	10,526,863	Increase	1,000,000
Other Securities	14,676,707	Decrease	534,326
Notes unemployed	11,351,770	Increase	237,930

The amount of notes in circulation is £20,282,930, being a decrease of £96,335; and the stock of bullion in both departments is £17,926,980, showing an increase of £129,273, when compared with the preceding return. The effect of the low price for money in the open discount market is shown by the continued fall in the mercantile loans by the Bank, reported under the head of "other securities." The line has fallen from $159,000,000, when the Bank was relieving the London merchants in December, to $73,380,000 on the present report.

The New-Jersey Transportation Company to-day inaugurated their new and extensive station and ferry property at Jersey-City, which they have finished at a cost of $250,000, exclusive of the fee simple to the lot. The business of the last fiscal year of the road is reported at $911,000, as against almost the same sum last year, which was $910,000; the traffic between this City and New-Brunswick, including, of course, the Philadelphia travel, being proof against the crisis last autumn. The line was operated for $376,000, or less than 42 ₱ cent. of the gross receipts. The dividends, half-yearly, are 5 ₱ cent. each term.

Mr. ROBERT A. HAGGERTY, Auctioneer, has established an office at No. 51 Exchange-place, for the regular sale by auction of Stocks and Bonds, as well as Real Estate. His card and references appear on another page of this paper.

The Citizens' Insurance Company have made a half-yearly dividend of 10 ₱ cent.

A new Banking and Bullion firm has been formed by Mr. CHARLES B. HOFFMAN, son of the Hon. OGDEN HOFFMAN; Mr CAMPBELL, late of the firm of CAMBLERS & Co., Philadelphia; Mr. CRONISE, late of CRONISE & Co., Bullion dealers, Philadelphia, and Mr. GELSTON, for many years chief Bullion Clerk of BEEBE & Co., of this City. The location of the new house is at No. 45 Wall-street.

The following is a comparative statement of the imports of Foreign Dry Goods at New-York for the week and since Jan. 1:

For the week.	1856.	1857.	1858.
Entered at the port	$1,124,290	$884,775	$497,753
Thrown on market	918,100	337,357	577,801
Since Jan 1.			
Entered at the port	41,305,259	42,082,586	19,769,641
Thrown on market	41,837,441	38,660,730	24,986,006

The following is the summary for the week:

	CONSUMPTION DIRECT.		WAREHOUSED.		WITHDRAWN.	
	Pkgs	Value.	Pkgs.	Value.	Pkgs.	Value.
Man. of Wool	486	$166,459	91	$22,134	151	$52,476
Man. of Cotton	416	88,596	46	10,097	79	15,3[illegible]8
Man. of Silk	171	123,657	5	5,487	74	28,012
Man. of Flax	188	44,442	50	11,968	81	21,329
Miscellaneous	68	21,414	8	3,499	121	16,094
Total	1,329	$444,568	200	$53,185	506	$133,233
		53,185				444,568

Total Entered...$497,753 Total Marketed...$577,801

TAYLOR BROTHERS quote Land Warrants steady to-day thus:

	Buying Price.	Selling Price.
160 acres ₱ acre	89	92
120 acres ₱ acre	80	83
80 acres ₱ acre	89	92
40 acres ₱ acre	105	110

The annexed table gives the rates of Domestic Exchange as now current on New-York from the chief cities of the Union, corrected from the latest advices received at the Banking Office of Messrs. THOMPSON BROTHERS:

Boston	Par.	Richmond	⅜ ₱ ct. pr.
Baltimore	Par.	Wilmington	1½ ₱ ct. pr.
Philadelphia	Par.	Nashville	2 ₱ ct. pr.
Cincinnati	⅝ ₱ ct. pr	Detroit	¾ ₱ ct. pr.
Chicago	1 ₱ ct. pr.	Milwaukee	1 ₱ ct. pr.
Charleston	¾ ₱ ct. pr.	Dubuque	1 ₱ ct. pr.
Savannah	¾ ₱ ct pr.	Mobile	¼ ₱ ct. pr.
St. Louis	⅜ ₱ ct pr.	New-Orleans	¼ ₱ ct. pr.
Louisville	⅝ ₱ ct. pr.		

Declined since last quotations:

Charleston	¼ ₱ ct.	Savannah	¼ ₱ ct.

Real Estate.....FRIDAY, June 4.

There were two important sales to-day at the Exchange. The first we shall notice is a sale of Harlem property by Mr. JAS. M. MILLER. It was a part of the old estate of Mr. CHARLES H. HALL, and the suit was brought by B. L. BENSON against Dr LEWIS A. SAYRE, who married a daughter of Mr. HALL. The property was situated between One Hundred and Thirty-second and One Hundred and Thirty-third streets, lying west of and contiguous to, the front grounds on the avenue on which stands the River House, the sale of which we noticed yesterday. The sale to-day embraces 44 full lots, commencing 215 feet west of Fourth-avenue, and running 550 feet, to within 135 feet of Fifth-avenue.

One Hundred and Thirty-second and One Hundred and Thirty third streets.—The first lot on the north side of One Hundred and Thirty-second-street, 215 feet west of Fourth-avenue, was bought by RALPH MARSH for $220. The one directly in the rear, on the south side One Hundred and Thirty-third-street, bought by the same for $215. The remaining forty-two lots were bought by Mr. John Kerr at $205 per lot. So that there is but one through lot separating from the grounds of the "River House," which were bought yesterday by the same gentleman.

The other sale was by Mr. LUDLOW, of property at Stryker's Bay, which lies along from Ninety-sixth to Ninety-eighth streets. The property sold to-day fronts on the west side of the Bloomingdale road, or Broadway, between Ninety-eighth and Ninety-ninth streets, and runs west on the south side of Ninety-ninth-street, about 550 feet to within 100 feet of the Eleventh-avenue; and on the north side of Ninety-eighth-street, about 300 feet, to within 325 feet of the same avenue. The street lots are all 25x100.11. The front line on Broadway is angular, and the lots are of different depths. The shortest line is 80.10 on Ninety-eighth street, and the longest is 105.1 on Ninety ninth-street; the average depth say 95 feet.

Broadway Lots.—The northwest corner of Ninety-eighth-street was not sold. The adjoining was bought by JUSTUS PALMER (we are not always sure that the names are not fictitious) for $700; the next by P. CALLAGHAN (the lawyer) for $700; next by same, $705; the next, J. PALMER, $805; the fifth and last, J. PALMER, $795. The remaining two were not offered for sale.

Ninety-eighth-street—The first street lot, on north side, in rear of Broadway lots, P. CALLAGHAN, $400; No. 2 (counting west), same, $310; No. 3, J. PALMER, $305; Nos. 4 and 5, JAMES MUNSON, $310 each; No. 6, same, $300; No. 7, PALMER, $290; Nos. 8 and 9, Supervisor W. R. STEWART, of the firm of STEWART & SMITH, Masons, $295 each. The above were all on the north side of Ninety eighth-street.

Ninety-ninth-street—Counting west as before, the first or rear lots, as also No. 2, south side, JOHN RYAN, $365 each; No. 3, same, $330; Nos. 4, 5 and 6, MUNSON, $325 each; Nos. 7, 8 and 9, STEWART, $325 each; Nos 10 and 11, CALLAGHAN, $250 each; Nos. 12 and 13, same, $240 each; Nos. 14, 15, 16 and 17, MUNSON, $200 each; the remaining lot in rear of Eleventh-avenue lots, CALLAGHAN, $290.

Eleventh-avenue.—The whole front on the east side, between Ninety-seventh and Ninety-eighth streets, was bought by Mr. CALLAGHAN, for $310 per lot, with the exception of the southeast corner of Ninety-eighth street, for which he paid $400.

The abovenamed property was sold a year or two ago, at much better prices. The present sale was by order of the Court: George H. Swords and John H. Striker, Trustees, &c., *vs.* Christian F. Pfeiffer and others. The terms were 10 ₱ cent, down, balance on July 1, or two-thirds remain for three years, at buyer's option.

It seemed to be the opinion to-day at the Exchange in relation to both the above sales, that the lots today did not command so good prices as they did the other day at Mr. DRAPER's sale. The lots bought by Mr. KERR were certainly cheap.

Markets by Telegraph.

BUFFALO, Friday, June 4—6 P. M.

FLOUR active and 5c.@10c firmer; sales 4,000 bbls. at $3 50@$3 62 for Superfine Upper Lake and Michigan; $3 62@$3 75 for Superfine Ohio and Indiana; $3 80@$4 12 for Extra Ohio and Indiana, and $4 25@$4 50 for Double Extras. WHEAT very scarce and firmer; sales 50,000 bushels at 72c.@73c. for Chicago Spring, mostly to arrive, but closing at the outside price on the spot. CORN firmer; sales 10,000 bushels at 50c. for heated, and 57c. for sound Indiana. OATS firmer, none in the market, on the spot would bring 36c.@37c. WHISKY unchanged; sales [illegible] bbls. at 19¼c. CANAL FREIGHTS unchanged—Corn, 9c; Wheat, 10c.; Flour 38c. to New-York. *Lake Imports for the 24 hours ending at noon to-day*—[illegible] bbls. Flour; 50,000 bush. Wheat; 25,000 bush. Corn; [illegible] bush. Oats. *Canal Exports*—4,000 bbls. Flour; [illegible] bush. Wheat; 5,000 bush. Corn.

ALBANY, Friday, June 4—6 P. M.

FLOUR—No speculative demand; market steady; sales limited, at former rates. WHEAT—[illegible] ties above buyers' views; transactions limited; inferior offered freely, but no buyers; sales [illegible] bushels, at 98c. for red Wisconsin; $1 05@[illegible] for white Wisconsin and Michigan. CORN quiet; sales 20,000 bushels Western mixed, mostly at 68c., afloat. WHISKY, 20¼c.; light sales. *Shipped to New-York*—32,000 bushels Wheat, 14,000 bushels Corn.

OSWEGO, Friday, June 4—6 P. M.

FLOUR unchanged. WHEAT firmer; sales 23,000 bushels, at 74c. for Chicago Spring, afloat; 80c. for Milwaukee Club. CORN is in good demand; sales 30,000 bushels, at 62¼c. for Illinois; 60¼c. for Indiana—the latter afloat. FREIGHTS—28c. on Flour, 8c. on Wheat, 7½c. on Corn, to New-York. *Lake Imports*—20,000 bbls. Flour, 56,000 bushels Wheat, 41,000 bushels Corn. *Canal exports*—5,000 bbls. Flour, 20,000 bushels Wheat, 8,000 bushels Corn.

CHARLESTON, Thursday, June 3.

The COTTON market is quiet; sales to-day 1,000 bales, at extremes of 9¾c.@12¾c. Sales of the week 8,000 bales.

BALTIMORE, Friday, June 4.

FLOUR quiet and unchanged. WHEAT dull and heavy but prices unchanged. CORN firm. WHISKY dull. PROVISIONS firmer, with a better demand. LARD unchanged.

PHILADELPHIA, Friday, June 4.

BREADSTUFFS quiet. FLOUR—Little inquiry, and prices weak. WHEAT very dull, with a declining tendency. White 95c.@$1 12; Red, 85c.@$1. CORN quiet. WHISKY dull. PROVISIONS steady and unchanged.

SALES OF STOCKS AT PHILADELPHIA.—*Friday*—*First Board*—$33,000 City 6s, 94¾; $1,000 City Railroad 6s, 94¾; $300 Camden City 6s, 100; $350 Schuylkill Navigation 6s, '82, 59; $1,000 North Pennsylvania Railroad 6s, 57¼; 16 Beaver Meadow Railroad, 56½; 43 Reading Railroad, 22¾; 108 do., 22¾; 50 do., 22½; 21 Lehigh Navigation, 50; 10 do., 49¾; 15 do., 49¾; 11 Pennsylvania Railroad, 41⅛; 31 Mechanics' Bank, 26¾; 170 Girard Bank, 10⅜.

Closing Prices.—United States 6s, '68, 114. Philadelphia 6s, 94½@94¾; Philadelphia 6s, R. R. 94½@94¾; Philadelphia 6s, new 99½@99¾. Pennsylvania 5s 89¼@89½; Reading Railroad 22⅝@22¾; Reading Railroad Bonds '70, 75@76. Reading Railroad mortgage 6s '44, 90; Reading Railroad mortgage 6s, '86, 68½@70; Pennsylvania Railroad, 41⅛@41½; Pennsylvania Railroad 1st mortgage 6s, 100; Pennsylvania Railroad 2d mortgage 6s, 85¼@85½; Morris Canal Consolidated 40@45; Morris Canal Pref'd, 99@99½; Schuylkill Navigation 6s, '82 58@59; Schuylkill Navigation Improvement 6s, 59@60; Schuylkill Navigation Stock, 8@8¾; Schuylkill Navigation Preferred 13⅛@13¾; Williamsport and Elmira Railroad 10@11¼; Williamsport and Elmira Railroad 7s, 1st mort., 66@68; Williamsport and Elmira Railroad, 2d mort., 50@51; Long Island 11¾@12; Girard Bank, 10⅜@10½; Lehigh Coal and Navigation, 49¼@50; North Pennsylvania Railroad 9@9¼; North Pennsylvania Railroad 6s 57¼@57½; New Creek, ⅜@½; Catawissa Railroad 6¼@7; Lehigh Zinc, 1@1¼.

Movements of Ocean Steamers.

FOR EUROPE.

NAMES.	LEAVES.	FOR	DATE.
City of Washing'n	New-York	Liverpool	June 5
Africa	New-York	Liverpool	June 9
North Star	New York	Bremen	June 12
Bammonia	New-York	Hamburg	June 15
America	Boston	Liverpool	June 16
Kangaroo	New-York	Liverpool	June 17
FROM EUROPE.			
Kangaroo	Liverpool	New-York	May 26
Asia	Liverpool	New-York	May 29
Arago	Southampton	New-York	June 2
Nova Scotian	Liverpool	Quebec	June 4
Saxonia	Southampton	New York	June 4
Canada	Liverpool	Boston	June 5
FOR CALIFORNIA, ETC.			
Moses Taylor	New-York	Aspinwall	June 5
Cahawba	New-York	Havana	June 12

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.

Sun rises.... 4 29 | Sun sets.... 7 27 | Moon rises.... 0 36

HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.

Sandy Hook. 1 51 | Gov. Island. 2 40 | Hell Gate..... 4 02

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK....FRIDAY, June 4

Cleared.

Steamship City of Wilmington, Petrie, Liverpool, Jno. G. Dale.

Ships Humboldt, (Ham.) Paulsen, Hamburg, L. E. Amsinck; Gallego, Wolfe Liverpool, D. Ogden; Orient, Hill, Liverpool, Spofford, Tileston & Co.

Barks Ilva Durie, St. Thomas, &c., Maitland, Phelps & Co; Col. J. McRae, Park, Wilmington, N. C. J. Perkins & Co; Roanoke, Kenny, Rio Janeiro, Kirkland & Von Sachs; G. W. Horton, Ulmer, Bristol, Walsh, Carver & Chase.

Brigs Baltic, Hooper, Glasgow, Metcalf & Duncan; Kate Heath, Ketchum, Cardenas, ——; Guiseppina, (Sic.) Nacoli, Malta, Chamberlain, Phelps & Co; Randolph, Suffern, Glasgow, Ingalls & Carman; Jachia, Lovejoy, West Indies, Smith, Jones & Co.; Capella, Head, St Johns, P. R., Brett Son & Co.; T. M. Mayhew, Harvey, Bermuda, Smith Jones & Co.

Schooners Ellicott, Swain, Baltimore, Mailler, Lord & Quereau; Kate Malone, St. Johns, N. F. J. S. Dealey; H. W. Morse, Phillips, Brazos, Shiers & Oliver; W. L. Richardson, Bayley, Newburyport, J. W. Lewis & Co; R. D. Fitts, Woody, Fredericksburg, Van Brunt & Slaght; Crenshaw, Moss, Richmond, C. H. Pierson; Ocean Bird, (Br.,) Lockhart, Halifax, C. A. De Wolff.

Sloop Blackstone, Stedman, Providence, S. Kenny.

Arrived.

Steamer Delaware, Copes, Philadelphia and Cape May, with mdse. and passengers to F. Perkins.

Steamer Petrel, Arey, Providence, with mdse. to Isaac Odell.

Bark White Cloud, Johnson, St. Marks 20 ds., with cedar to order.

Bark Vivid Light, (of Boston,) Blanchard, Sagua la Grande May 20, with sugar to Nesmith & Sons—5 passengers.

Bark Beaver, (Br.,) Ring, Glasgow April 23, with water-pipes to Brooklyn Water Works—vessel to order.

Bark Clara Windsor, McEwen, Port-au-Prince 16 ds., with logwood and coffee to H. Becher & Graeve.

Bark Maria Morton, Bulkley, Savannah 9 ds., with cotton, &c., to Scranton & Tallman.

Brig Joseph Hume (Br.,) Cann, Malaga April 16, passed Gibraltar April 17 with fruit to J. H. Braine.

Brig Anlebo, (Norw.,) Aagensen, Messina March 1, passed Gibraltar March 27, with fruit to Draper & Devlin.

Schr. Haxall, Winters, Richmond, with mdse to C. H. Pierson.

Schr. Seguine, Kingsland, Baltimore 7 ds., with coal to Mailler, Lord & Quereau.

Schr. Edwin J. Eneas, (Br.,) Sweetin, Green Turtle Key, (Behamas,) May 23, with pineapples, turtle, &c., to J. Eneas.

Schr. A. Jennings, Creley, Virginia 3 ds., with wood to master.

Schr. Mary C. Town, Baker, Virginia 3 ds., with wood to master.

Schr. Maria Jane, Jones, Alexandria 6 ds., with coal to Cumberland Coal and Iron Co.

Schr. Cabot, Hamilton, Boston 3 ds., with mdse. to J. H. Nickerson.

Schr. John Collins, Gorham, Providence, in ballast to master.

Schr. Richard Law, Lanphear, Stonington, for Port Ewen.

Schr. James H. Hoyt, Lion, Virginia 4 ds., with wood to J. H. Hoyt.

Schr. Henry French, Falkenburg, Georgetown 6 ds., with coal to American Coal Co.

Schr. Ann Caroline, Applegate, Alexandria 5 ds., with coal to master.

Schr. Mary Patterson, Somers, Camp Pinckney, Ga., 12 ds., with naval stores to Watson & Means.

Schr. Mindaro, (of Eden,) Sargent, Mayaguez, P. R., May 7, with sugar to Brett, Son & Co.

Schr. Jane F. Durfee, Davis, Baltimore 4 ds., with coal to Atkins & Sturges, of Troy.

Schr. Baltimore, Slaight, Baltimore 7 ds., with coal to Mailler, Lord & Quereau.

Schr. T. M. Taylor, Smith, Washington, N. C., 8 ds., with naval stores to E. M. Blackwell & Co.

Schr. Wm. H. Sanford, (of New-Haven,) Terry, Baracoa May 23, with fruit to T. Gilmartin.

Schr. Bergen, Magee, James River 5 ds., with wood to J. Hunter & Co.

Schr. A. Middleton, Sipple, Alexandria 6 ds., with coal to Cumberland Coal and Iron Co.

Schr. Maria Pike, Applegate, Alexandria 13 ds., with coal to W. Barton.

Schr. Flying Fish, (Br.,) Prideaux, Palermo April 5, passed Gibraltar April 20, with oranges and lemons to Chamberlain, Phelps & Co.

Schr. Lane, (Br.,) Halsey, Falmouth, Jam., 23 ds., with rum, pimento, and 5 passengers to A. H. Solomon.

Schr. Henry Jane, Aldrich, Baltimore 7 ds., with coal to Slaight & Co.

Schr. Blackbird, Weaver, Alexandria 9 ds., with coal to A. Quintard.

Schr. Wm. Bacon, Tyler, Baltimore 5 ds., with coal to master.

Schr. Joseph Guest, Rainer, Alexandria 6 ds., with coal to Cumberland Coal and Iron Co.

Schr. Col. Satterly, Taylor, Charleston 3 ds., with cotton, &c., to N. L. McCready.

Schr. Le Roy, Osborne, Norfolk 3 ds., with mdse. to Sturges, Clearman & Co.

Schr. Howard, Lovell, Boston 3 ds., with mdse. to S. W. Lewis & Co.

Schr. J. L. Bowman, Wooster, Mayaguez, P. R., May 20, with sugar and molasses to J. V. Onatavia. No date, lat. 37 36, lon. 74 25, saw five whaling schooners, two trying-out. The J. L. B. has been 8 ds. N. of Hatteras, with fresh N. winds.

Schr. Mary Elizabeth, (of Philadelphia,) Long, St. Thomas May 15, via Hampton Roads 4 ds., in ballast to master. Has experienced very heavy weather on the passage, which caused the vessel to leak.

WIND—During the day, S. to S. E.

By Telegraph.

BOSTON, June 4—Arr. bark Azor, fm. Fayal; brigs Northern Belle, from Gonaives; Albert Adams, fm. Wilmington, N. C.; Mary H. E., from Philadelphia.

Memoranda.

BOSTON, June 3.—The ship Ella E. Badger, Capt. Tarlton, from Liverpool, bound to Calcutta, put into Lisbon, May 19, in distress and leaky.—(By telegraph.)

Spoken, &c.

Delphos—bark, bd. S., exchanged signals with, May 27, lat 3? 26, lon. 74 30.

Rambler—bark, from Providence for Pictou, May 30, off Nantucket South Shoal.

Foreign Ports.

At Mayaguez, P. R., May 20, bark Excelsior, for New-Haven in 2 ds.; brigs Nuevitas, for do. in 2 ds.; Rainbow, for do. in 2 ds.; Atlantic, for do. in 4 ds.; Monte Cristo ——, 2 ds; Murancy, for Philadelphia in 10 ds.; schr. ——, for do., do.

At St. Thomas, May 15, barkantine J. H. Chadbourne, repg., to sail for New York May 20.

At Port-au-Prince May 19, bark Chas. E. Lex, ldg., for Philadelphia in 8 ds.

BILLIARDS.

BILLIARD TABLES.—PHELAN'S IMPROVED BILLIARD TABLES AND COMBINATION CUSHIONS—Protected by letters patent, dated

Feb 19, 1856, Dec. 8, 1857,
Oct 28, 1856, Jan. 12, 1858.

The recent improvements made in these Tables make them unsurpassed in the world. They are now offered to the scientific billiard players as combining speed with truth never before obtained in any billiard table. Salesrooms Nos. 786 and 788 Broadway, New-York. Manufactory, No. 53 Ann st. O'CONNOR & COLLENDER,
Sole Manufacturers.